

# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 47.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## SPAIN ACCEPTS.

Our Peace Conditions Agreed to at Madrid.

### THE DETAILS NOT FIXED

Probable Commissioners Will Be Named This Week.

### FEW AMENDMENTS HOPED FOR.

If the United States Grants Them, It Is Said That Peace Will Be Declared Immediately—The News of the Cabinet's Determination, It Is Rumored, Was Allowed to Leak Out to Test the Temper of the Spanish People—Some of the Populace Seemed Heartily Glad That the Strain Was Over—The President Receives Unofficial Information From Confidential Agents.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—Spain has accepted the American conditions and peace is assured. The rest is merely a matter of detail. The queen regent and the ministry regard the war as over. The ministers held a long session yesterday and their conclusion was that nothing was left to them but to accept the conditions imposed by President McKinley. Their only reservation was with regard to the method of putting the conditions in force.

Until the minor details have been somewhat more fully gone over, the official announcement of the acceptance will not be made, but Spain is in the mood to grant everything, and merely hopes to save herself some slight degree of humiliation. It is probable that the delegates to arrange the peace will be appointed before the week is over. There are one or two amendments in the proposition of the United States that Spain will ask to be made, and if this is done peace will be declared at once, ending a three months' war disastrous to the Dons.

The news of the Sagasta cabinet's determination to accede to the American demands was permitted to leak out, evidently with the intention of testing the temper of the people. The populace, where not apathetic, seems heartily glad that the strain is over. What is still to be discussed are the methods of evacuating Cuba, Porto Rico and the other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, and the extent of the American demands regarding the Philippines. But it is felt here that the leading demands of President McKinley having been unequivocally accepted, all the real stumbling blocks in the way of peace have been removed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Shortly before midnight Secretary Alger, as he left the White House after a conference with the President, said the administration had received no official information that the Madrid government had accepted the terms of peace proposed by the United States.

Unofficially, the president had been informed that the Spanish ministry had acceded to the terms of this country for a cessation of the war. The unofficial advices have reached the president in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the United States government.

### NEWS IN LONDON.

Correspondents From Madrid and Gibraltar Telegraph Newspapers of Spain's Acceptance.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily News says: "The government's reply to the American peace terms left here Monday evening. The government believes that the nature of the negotiations require the greatest secrecy and that their success will depend upon the observance of the most absolute reserve here. Official silence therefore is complete." The Madrid correspondent of The Standard Telegraphing Tuesday said in part:

The government's reply to the American terms was forwarded yesterday evening through M. Cambon and there is a strong prospect that peace will be concluded. It is not to be supposed that the United States government will object to representations being made on the Philippine question and upon some pecuniary claims which were mooted by the United States in the West Indies. On all the remaining main issues Spain shows a disposition to accede to the American demands." The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle said:

"Spain, it is asserted here, has accepted the American terms with unimportant reservations, and the peace preliminaries will be signed before Saturday."

The Gibraltar correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing Monday night, said:

"The censorship is daily becoming more severe, and little is known beyond the fact that peace is assured. It is understood that the note from America asks only part of the Philippines; and that Senor Sagasta, having replied that the terms will be accepted, hostilities are consequently suspended."

"A commission will be appointed to determine the basis of peace. The chief difficulty, it is asserted in official circles, is as to the date and manner of the evacuation of the Spanish possessions."

"There is also the question of the disposal of the war material in Cuba. Senor Sagasta, if he has a chance, will probably represent a restitution of the material as a diplomatic victory. It has just been asserted here that the premier has succeeded in obtaining slightly improved terms. The treaty will not be signed before September."

### THE PEACE TERMS.

An Official Statement Made of Our Reply to Spain by Authorization of President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following is an official statement given out by authority of the president yesterday as to the terms of peace offered to Spain by the United States:

"In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that terms offered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French ambassador on Saturday last are in substance as follows:

"The president does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies; and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety, it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated."

### NO COMPROMISE.

President McKinley Said to Intend to Concede Nothing More to Spain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—No answer came from Madrid yesterday and in fact was scarcely expected. The press reports of the long cabinet meeting held in the capital Monday indicated that the Spanish cabinet was unprepared at least to accept the terms offered at once and without appearing to attempt to secure some modification in the interest of Spain. It is felt that such a course is absolutely forced upon the Sagasta ministry by the existing conditions in Madrid.

Nevertheless it is not to be seen that the president cherishes the slightest intention of consenting to any essential modification of the conditions, and the slight delay that has occurred in making answer is not believed to be discouraging nor to be taken as a sign of the purpose of the Spanish cabinet ultimately to reject the proposition.

When the doors of the state department closed yesterday afternoon it was realized that owing to the difference of time between Washington and Madrid, there was little chance of receiving the expected answer before today, and, indeed, should it have come last night the French ambassador would not be able to deliver it because the time required for its transmission would make the hour too late, and the announcement could not be made until today.

### BISMARCK'S FUNERAL.

Text From Scripture Selected by the Late Statesman—Emperor and Empress Attended.

FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, Germany, Aug. 3.—Emperor William and the empress attended the funeral services of Prince Bismarck yesterday.

Immense crowds had gathered from surrounding places and the country.

The presentations at the railroad crossing where the Bismarcks received the emperor and empress consumed about ten minutes, the emperor shaking hands with Count von Rantzau, the late prince's son-in-law, and other relatives of the deceased.

There was no cheering, but an uproar was caused by the excited conversation carried on among the crowds present.

Pastor Westphal of Brunstorf conducted the services in the death chamber according to the rites of the Reformed church. The text, in compliance with Prince Bismarck's desire, was from the first epistle of Paul, the

apostle, to the Corinthians, chapter xv, verses 53 to 57, as follows:

"For this corruption must put on incorruption and this mortal must put on immortality."

"So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, death is swallowed up in victory."

"O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

"The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law."

"But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

The mourners present, including the imperial party, numbered from 30 to 40 persons.

Immediately after the service the emperor and empress and those who accompanied them immediately started for the new palace at Potsdam.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A sensation was created by the emperor yesterday afternoon, who telegraphed countermarching the Bismarck obsequies, which were to take place in front of the Reichstag building, and ordering instead that mourning services be held in the Emperor William Memorial church. The tradespeople and artists who had taken orders in connection with the former were sadly disappointed.

It was a mournful procession that defiled into the death chamber, Prince Herbert leading, with the empress and the emperor following with Princess Herbert, after whom came the privileged members of the imperial suite, and the wife and daughter of Dr. Schweninger and Baron Merck, in all about 30 personages.

Chairs were disposed around the catafalque and Pastor Westphal stood at the head of the coffin. When their majesties entered all knelt down around the coffin in silent prayer. Then a hymn was sung and Pastor Westphal delivered a discourse, extolling the deeds of the deceased prince. Another hymn and the benediction closed the simple ceremony.

### TROOPS DINED AT HONOLULU

Major General Otis Received by President Dole and Cabinet and Minister Hatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Doria, which arrived from Yokohama and Hongkong, via Honolulu, yesterday, brought the following advices from Honolulu under date of July 28:

The transports Peru and City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco early on the morning of the 23d. The voyage was uneventful. There was no deaths and but little sickness among the men. Three men with typhoid fever were moved from the ship to the local Red Cross hospital. Since the vessels arrival the men have been allowed shore liberty. Today the troops will be feasted on the grounds of the executive building.

President Dole, with his cabinet and Minister Hatch, received Major General Otis at the government building yesterday. The garrison and band turned out in honor of the visitors.

It is understood that General Otis, in the event of no orders to the contrary, will proceed to Manila without waiting for Admiral Miller on the Philadelphia and if the other transports arrive within a day or two, as is expected, it is not likely General Otis will wait for the warship.

### MIGHT EVENTUALLY ANNEX CUBA.

But Chairman Jones Says We Should Not Take the Philippines.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, who was in the city conferring with prominent members of his party, said in part concerning our foreign policy before he left for New York:

"I do not know what conditions may arise respecting Cuba, but I have never known a Spanish-American community capable of self-government and it is possible that since we set out to free Cuba from Spanish domination we may be compelled to pursue a course which will eventuate in the control of the island."

"Cuba is adjacent to the United States, as is Porto Rico, but the thought of annexing the Philippines is preposterous, undemocratic and not in accordance with the principles handed down from the days of Thomas Jefferson."

"We began this war to secure the independence of Cuba and nothing more. When we have accomplished that and Spain has indemnified us for the enormous war expense, our mission will be done."

### Some Democrats Want Expansion.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 3.—The Democratic state convention, after appointing committees on order of business, credentials and platform, adjourned until today. Sayers will likely be named for governor. Congressman Bailey and Congressman Henry are both working hard to keep the convention from announcing in favor of holding the conquered territory. A majority of the delegates favor expansion.

### Postal Service to Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Postmaster General Emory Smith yesterday issued an order modifying a former one prohibiting the dispatch of mail to Spain or her dependencies, so as to permit postal communication with Ponce, Porto Rico.

## COURT MARTIALS

Reputed Treatment of Sick May Cause Trouble.

### WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Condition of Transports That Conveyed Sick Alleged to Have Been Bad.

### RED CROSS DOCTOR'S DENIAL.

Surgeon-in-Chief Lesser Declared He Did Not Make Disparaging Statements Regarding the Regular Medical Department of the United States Army. Said He Had Only the Highest Praise For Them—General Shafter Is Reported to Have Over Six Thousand Sick For His Medical Officers to Look After—Reports of Sick, Wounded and Deaths About Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Shafter's health reports yesterday stated that he was caring for over 6,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom were found to be very ill. The task is a formidable one and the attempt to care for all hands probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate preparation of the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick.

The conditions on these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an immediate official investigation, which was begun yesterday, and some court martials may be looked for in high places, unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparations was unavoidable.

An effort will be made by the war department to ascertain the official at Shafter's headquarters who is responsible for dispatching to the United States transports loaded with soldiers and which are alleged to be unfit for the work to which they are put. Surgeon General Sternberg has sent to Major Havard, the chief surgeon with Shafter's army, for particulars.

At the same time a rigid investigation is to be made of the alleged charges said to have been made by the Red Cross officials and others concerning the unfitness of the transport Concho, which reached New York several days ago. Secretary Alger has taken much interest in this matter, following so soon the case of the Seneca, which about ten days since brought to New York a large number of sick and wounded, and which vessel also was said to be unsuitable. The investigation will be made by Colonel C. H. Heyl of the inspector general's office.

Yesterday afternoon Surgeon General Sternberg received the following telegram from Dr. A. Monas Lesser, the surgeon-in-chief of the American National Red Cross association, who was aboard the Concho on her trip from Santiago to New York:

"Every unfavorable criticism of persons belonging to the regular medical department of the United States army or navy published as being my statement is not authentic and has not come from me. I have only the highest praise for them."

This dispatch from Dr. Lesser was entirely voluntary, and is a source of gratification to General Sternberg, who feels that the officers of his department have met as far as they were able all demands upon them and have done their work in a satisfactory manner.

The detailed condition of affairs at Santiago together with a list of the deaths on each day is shown in telegrams from General Shafter, in substance in part as follows:

Sanitary condition for July 29: Total sick, 4,164; total cases of fever, 3,212; new cases of fever, 609; cases of fever returned to duty, 792; deaths, 10.

Sanitary condition for July 30: Total sick, 3,892; total cases fever, 2,692; new cases fever, 543; cases fever returned to duty, 815; deaths on July 30, 6.

Sanitary report for July 31: Total sick, 4,255; total fever, 3,164; new cases of fever, 633; cases of fever returned to duty, 722. More deaths on July 30 and those on 31st, 10 both together.

### Transferred Sick Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The quarantine boat James W. Wadsworth transferred 79 sick soldiers from the transport Concho yesterday to Swineburne island.

### GERMAN POLICY AT MANILA.

A Semi-Official Statement Explained Action of Commander of Irene.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The semi-official North German Gazette last evening published a statement on the subject of German policy at Manila, based on official reports.

At Aguinaldo's request and with Admiral Dewey's approval the commander of the Irene took four Spanish ladies and six children from the province of Batavia under his protection and placed them on board a chartered steamer, every step being taken with a thoroughly friendly understanding with Admiral Dewey and Captain General Augusti.

The North German Gazette then

adds: "The imperial consulate at Manila has under its protection not only German residents, but subjects of Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Holland and Portugal, to all of whom protection of the warships will be, if necessary, similarly extended."

### Placed Under Lt. Col. Barnett.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The recruits of the First Colorado, Second Oregon and First Nebraska, by order of Brigadier General King, have been added to the command of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, making, with the recruits of the Tenth Pennsylvania, a force of 1,000 men. This action was taken in order to mobilize the scattered Camp Merritt forces.

### Furloughs For Sick Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Adjutant General Corbin, at the direction of the secretary of war, issued an order granting sick and wounded soldiers at hospitals, when able to travel, one month's furlough and transportation to go to their homes.

### OFFICIALS APPREHENSIVE.

Philippine Insurgents May Object to Preventing Their Wreaking of Vengeance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The officials here make no concealment of their apprehension of serious trouble to follow the execution of our program in regard to the Philippines. The reports of the military and naval commanders of late have contained warnings of expected conflicts with the insurgents, and no surprise will be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak at almost any moment. The United States government feels that it has assumed a moral obligation towards not only the foreign residents at Manila, but towards the unprotected classes of the Spanish community, women, children, nuns and priests. Therefore when intimation came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of some helpless monks orders were sent to the American military commander to look into the matter and to act in the interest of civilization and humanity.

As, according to report, the insurgents have shown particular hostility towards the monks it is a reasonable expectation that before long a collision will have occurred between themselves and the American troops if the latter undertake to interfere in the execution in the vengeance of the insurgents.

### WILL ABANDON CAMP ALGER.

Troops From There to Be Removed to Near Manassas, Va.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Camp Alger, Va., is to be abandoned by the war department, and the 30,000 men there are to be removed to a more healthful locality near Manassas, Va. This determination was reached by Secretary Alger yesterday as a result of recommendations made to him by Surgeon General Sternberg of the army, who believes in frequent changes of camping grounds of large bodies of men and because of the rapid spread of and constantly increasing mortality from typhoid fever.

The start from Camp Alger is to be made as soon as possible and the trip will be in light marching order, giving the troops some practical experience in army movements. The understanding now is that the new camp is to be but a temporary one, but just how long the troops are to remain there is not stated. Some of the Camp Alger regiments will be selected for Porto Rico, but the expectation is all will first go to Manassas.

### Transports May Go This Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The transports Charles Nelson and Lakme are expected to get off sometime this week, probably Friday. Three companies of the First battalion of the First New York volunteers, Major Case commanding, will sail on the Charles Nelson, and the battalion of engineers, 364 enlisted men and 14 officers, Captain Rickson commanding, will take passage on the Lakme.

### Moved Troops to Jacksonville.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 3.—The first movement of troops at this place to Jacksonville began yesterday. The First Louisiana was the first to get away. One regiment every day will likely be moved until they are all off. The troops are in high spirits at the change. The Second Alabama reports 190 men sick, 13 dangerously so.

### Heavy Storm and a Life Lost.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug. 3.—This place was visited by a heavy storm yesterday. Much damage was done to buildings and crops. Miss Mary Hendrick was instantly killed at the Orphans' home by a chimney falling on her. It is rumored that Wheatland, seven miles west, was struck by a cyclone.

### Petroleum Fire in France.

DUNKIRK, France, Aug. 3.—A terrible fire broke out yesterday in the reservoirs of the Dunkirk petroleum factory. There were three explosions, by which one person was killed and three were seriously injured.

### King of Spain Up For Awhile.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—The king left his bed for a few hours yesterday.

### Weather Forecast.

Thunder showers and cooler this afternoon; light variable winds.



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WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Shafter's health reports yesterday stated that he was caring for over 6,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom were found to be very ill. The task is a formidable one and the attempt to care for all hands probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate preparation of the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick.

The conditions on these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an immediate official investigation, which was begun yesterday, and some court martials may be looked for in high places, unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparations was unavoidable.

An effort will be made by the war department to ascertain the official at Shafter's headquarters who is responsible for dispatching to the United States transports loaded with soldiers and which are alleged to be unfit for the work to which they are put. Surgeon General Sternberg has sent to Major Havard, the chief surgeon with Shafter's army, for particulars.

At the same time a rigid investigation is to be made of the alleged charges said to have been made by the Red Cross officials and others concerning the unfitness of the transport Concho, which reached New York several days ago. Secretary Alger has taken much interest in this matter, following so soon the case of the Seneca, which about ten days since brought to New York a large number of sick and wounded, and which vessel also was said to be unsuitable. The investigation will be made by Colonel C. H. Heyl of the inspector general's office.

Yesterday afternoon Surgeon General Sternberg received the following telegram from Dr. A. Monas Lesser, the surgeon-in-chief of the American National Red Cross association, who was aboard the Concho on her trip from Santiago to New York:

"Every unfavorable criticism of persons belonging to the regular medical department of the United States army or navy published as being my statement is not authentic and has not come from me. I have only the highest praise for them."

This dispatch from Dr. Lesser was entirely voluntary, and is a source of gratification to General Sternberg, who feels that the officers of his department have met as far as they were able all demands upon them and have done their work in a satisfactory manner.

The detailed condition of affairs at Santiago together with a list of the deaths on each day is shown in telegrams from General Shafter, in substance in part as follows:

Sanitary condition for July 29: Total sick, 4,164; total cases of fever, 3,212; new cases of fever, 609; cases of fever returned to duty, 792; deaths, 10.

Sanitary condition for July 30: Total sick, 3,892; total cases fever, 2,692; new cases fever, 543; cases fever returned to duty, 815; deaths on July 30, 6.

Sanitary report for July 31: Total sick, 4,255; total fever, 3,164; new cases of fever, 653; cases of fever returned to duty, 722. More deaths on July 30 and those on 31st, 10 both together.

### Transferred Sick Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The quarantine boat James W. Wadsworth transferred 79 sick soldiers from the transport Concho yesterday to Swineburne island.

### GERMAN POLICY AT MANILA.

A Semi-Official Statement Explained Action of Commander of Irene.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The semi-official North German Gazette last evening published a statement on the subject of German policy at Manila, based on official reports.

At Aguinaldo's request and with Admiral Dewey's approval the commander of the Irene took four Spanish ladies and six children from the province of Bataan under his protection and placed them on board a chartered steamer, every step being taken with a thoroughly friendly understanding with Admiral Dewey and Captain General Augusti.

The North German Gazette then

adds: "The imperial consulate at Manila has under its protection not only German residents, but subjects of Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Holland and Portugal, to all of whom protection of the warships will be, if necessary, similarly extended."

### Placed Under Lt. Col. Barnett.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The recruits of the First Colorado, Second Oregon and First Nebraska, by order of Brigadier General King, have been added to the command of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, making, with the recruits of the Tenth Pennsylvania, a force of 1,000 men. This action was taken in order to mobilize the scattered Camp Merritt forces.

### Furloughs For Sick Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Adjutant General Corbin, at the direction of the secretary of war, issued an order granting sick and wounded soldiers at hospitals, when able to travel, one month's furlough and transportation to go to their homes.

### OFFICIALS APPREHENSIVE.

Philippine Insurgents May Object to Preventing Their Wreaking of Vengeance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The officials here make no concealment of their apprehension of serious trouble to follow the execution of our program in regard to the Philippines. The reports of the military and naval commanders of late have contained warnings of expected conflicts with the insurgents, and no surprise will be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak at almost any moment. The United States government feels that it has assumed a moral obligation towards not only the foreign residents at Manila, but towards the unprotected classes of the Spanish community, women, children, nuns and priests. Therefore when intimation came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of some helpless monks orders were sent to the American military commander to look into the matter and to act in the interest of civilization and humanity.

As, according to report, the insurgents have shown particular hostility towards the monks it is a reasonable expectation that before long a collision will have occurred between themselves and the American troops if the latter undertake to interfere in the execution in the vengeance of the insurgents.

### WILL ABANDON CAMP ALGER.

Troops From There to Be Removed to Near Manassas, Va.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Camp Alger, Va., is to be abandoned by the war department, and the 20,000 men there are to be removed to a more healthful locality near Manassas, Va. This determination was reached by Secretary Alger yesterday as a result of recommendations made to him by Surgeon General Sternberg of the army, who believes in frequent changes of camping grounds of large bodies of men and because of the rapid spread of and constantly increasing mortality from typhoid fever.

The start from Camp Alger is to be made as soon as possible and the trip will be in light marching order, giving the troops some practical experience in army movements. The understanding now is that the new camp is to be but a temporary one, but just how long the troops are to remain there is not stated. Some of the Camp Alger regiments will be selected for Porto Rico, but the expectation is all will first go to Manassas.

### Transports May Go This Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The transports Charles Nelson and Lakme are expected to get off sometime this week, probably Friday. Three companies of the First battalion of the First New York volunteers, Major Case commanding, will sail on the Charles Nelson, and the battalion of engineers, 364 enlisted men and 14 officers, Captain Rickson commanding, will take passage on the Lakme.

### Moved Troops to Jacksonville.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 3.—The first movement of troops at this place to Jacksonville began yesterday. The First Louisiana was the first to get away. One regiment every day will likely be moved until they are all off. The troops are in high spirits at the change. The Second Alabama reports 190 men sick, 12 dangerously so.

### Heavy Storm and a Life Lost.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug. 3.—This place was visited by a heavy storm yesterday. Much damage was done to buildings and crops. Miss Mary Hendrick was instantly killed at the Orphans' home by a chimney falling on her. It is rumored that Wheatland, seven miles west, was struck by a cyclone.

### Petroleum Fire in France.

DUNKIRK, France, Aug. 3.—A terrible fire broke out yesterday in the reservoirs of the Dunkirk petroleum factory. There were three explosions, by which one person was killed and three were seriously injured.

### King of Spain Up For Awhile.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—The king left his bed for a few hours yesterday.

### Weather Forecast.

Thunder showers and cooler this afternoon; light variable winds.



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A leading candidate who went through the last canvass said to the News Review that he would have no more of it in his politics, and a prominent candidate before the people at present said he would urge the committee to make a date in March.

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These shipmates related only one instance in which he found himself at a loss for words. He was with a landing party from his ship, maroing on the outskirts of Chemulpo, Korea. He stubbed his toe on a loose boulder in the road and fell on his face in the dust. He picked himself up and looked at the road. He opened his mouth to say something, but he had no words. He was dumb with wrath. Two or three times he attempted to begin, but it was no go. He was stuck for once, so he pulled out a pistol and deliberately fired it into the air five times. He had to express his feelings in some way.

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"Confound it all," he broke out, "where's Fuller? Send me Fuller, somebody."

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"It's stuck proper, sir," said Fuller. "I can't get it adrift."

"Well," said Watson, "I didn't think you could, Fuller, but I needed you. Thanks. You did very well. Go forward."—New York Sun.

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the most advanced political ideas in the possession of man, has been set up over territory wrested by the force of arms from a nation noted for its misrule and cruelty.

"The old world, with one notable exception, derisively smiled when we announced the humanitarian purpose of the present war. Lust of conquest was believed to be our real animating purpose. The world will yet see that we were thoroughly honest in our statements.

"Wherever the American flag now waves or wherever it shall wave hereafter it must never be taken down until another flag which shall represent the same glorious ideas shall take its place."

"Territorial Expansion" was the subject of a prelude to a sermon by the Rev. J. H. O. Smith, at Union Christian church, in the evening. The speaker said:

"A new world power has appeared in the congress of nations. For years England has stood for the principles of Protestantism. America will stand in the parliament of the world for the principles of nonsectarian Christianity. If an Anglo-American alliance is formed, it will be upon the American and not the English platform.

"The world must recognize the rights of every man, whether a southern sun tanned his skin or a northern clime has bleached him white.

"It is a surprise to us, but it may be a part of the Divine plan that the United States shall extend its protectorate over other lands."

The Rev. H. Atwood Percival of the Normal Park Presbyterian church preached at the South Side Presbyterian tabernacle on the "Mission of a Military Protectorate." Among other things he said:

"We must as a nation take our share of responsibility for the rest of the world. And that part of it which falls to us now, unexpectedly and unsought, but still providentially, must be accepted and cared for as a trust for whose right keeping we shall answer to God and history."

The Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnson, pastor of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian church, preached on lessons from Manila and Santiago. He said in part:

"The last thought is that fidelity brings glory to the cause. Our flag means more today than ever before. The nations of Europe know now that the United States must have a place and be a great factor in the world problems which wait to be solved. So the glory of Christianity results from the fidelity of such heroes as Paul and Luther and Livingstone."—New York Journal.

### Sawed With Cables.

In the French quarries of St. Triphon stone is sawed with steel wire cables moistened with wet sand and passing in an endless rope over a series of pulleys. The wire, which runs from 1,000 to 1,200 feet per minute, is charged as it enters the cut with a jet of water and siliceous sand, which forms the cutting material. A running cable of 500 feet can make a cut 100 feet long.

# STAR BargainStore

20c Fancy Ribbons for 10c, 25c, 35c. Fancy Ribbons for 12½.

Ladies' and Children's Parasols at about : : : : Half Price.

## SUMMER GOODS AT HALF PRICE OR LESS.

Read every word of our advertisement, We do not intend to carry over a dollar's worth of summer goods, if a price will sell it.

### WASH GOODS.

Beginning tomorrow we will put the knife still deeper to close it quick.

20c pique in pink, light blue and navy for 10c.

25 pieces of light and dark lawn sold at 10, 12½ and 15c, your choice for 5c.

15c organdies and dimities, large and small patterns, reduced to 7½c.

20c organdies and Swiss mulls for 10c.

25c French organdies 12½c.

35c French organdies 19c.

15c cotton covert cloth for skirts for 10c.

### CRASH FOR SKIRTS.

12½c grade for 8c, 15c grade for 10c.

17½c grade for 12½c, and 20c grade for 15c.

### Millinery Almost Given Away.

\$2 hats for 50c, \$3 hats for \$1. \$4 and \$5 hats for \$1.50.

Children's \$1.25 trimmed hats for 50c.

One lot of ladies' untrimmed sailors for 5c.

One lot of 50c trimmed sailors in all colors for 19c.

One lot of 75c and \$1 sailors for 25c.

\$1 and \$1.25 sailors, the best shapes, for 50c.

Children's trimmed and untrimmed sailors at half price and less.

One lot of ladies's shapes sold at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, your choice for 25c.

15c roses for 6c. 25c roses for 15c.

One lot of wings worth 25c for 10c.

Krinkled chiffon worth \$1 a yard for 50c.

### WAISTS AND WRAPPERS.

50c shirt waists for 25c.

\$1 waists for 50c.

\$1.25 waists for 75c.

\$1 white waists for 69c.

White waists trimmed in insertion worth \$1.50 for 98c.

Light and medium colored wrappers cheap at \$1 for 63c.

Percal wrappers cheap at \$1.25, reduced to 75c.

\$1.50 percale and lawn wrappers for 98c.

\$2 percale and lawn wrappers for \$1.25.

### SUITS AND SKIRTS.

\$12.50 Russian blouse suits for \$5.

One lot of \$1.50 checked skirts for 75c.

\$5 black and colored skirts for \$2.98.

\$1.50 crash skirts for 89c.

\$2 white pique skirts for \$1.25.

One lot of wash dress skirts for 49c.

### Domestics and Linens.

8c all linen barred crash for 5c.

6c cotton crash for 3½c.

Red table cloth for 12½c.

35c grade red table cloth for 22½c.

35c white damask for 25c.

Large size towels for 4c.

7 and 8c prints for 4c.

One lot of 10c percales, 12½c madras and 10c dress gingham for 5c. 7c cheviot for 4½c.

# Miscellaneous

50c ready made sheets for 37½c; \$1.25 bed spreads for 98c; \$2 spreads for \$1.49; 50c umbrellas for 35c; 50 dozen of ladies 12½c ox blood hose for 5c; children's 10c tan color hose for 3c; ladies' 25c ribbed vests for 15c; children's 12½c ribbed vests for 7½c; one lot of 15 and 20c ladies' linen collars for 5c, and hundreds of other articles which we can not enumerate, but you will not do yourself justice if you miss this sale.

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138 and 140 Fifth Street.



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"Wherever the American flag now waves or wherever it shall wave hereafter it must never be taken down until another flag which shall represent the same glorious ideas shall take its place."

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"A new world power has appeared in the congress of nations. For years England has stood for the principles of Protestantism. America will stand in the parliament of the world for the principles of nonsectarian Christianity. If an Anglo-American alliance is formed, it will be upon the American and not the English platform.

"The world must recognize the rights of every man, whether a southern sun tanned his skin or a northern clime has bleached him white.

"It is a surprise to us, but it may be a part of the Divine plan that the United States shall extend its protectorate over other lands."

The Rev. H. Atwood Percival of the Normal Park Presbyterian church preached at the South Side Presbyterian tabernacle on the "Mission of a Military Protectorate." Among other things he said:

"We must as a nation take our share of responsibility for the rest of the world. And that part of it which falls to us now, unexpectedly and unsought, but still providentially, must be accepted and cared for as a trust for whose right keeping we shall answer to God and history."

The Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnson, pastor of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian church, preached on lessons from Manila and Santiago. He said in part:

"The last thought is that fidelity brings glory to the cause. Our flag means more today than ever before. The nations of Europe know now that the United States must have a place and be a great factor in the world problems which wait to be solved. So the glory of Christianity results from the fidelity of such heroes as Paul and Luther and Livingstone."—New York Journal.

### Sawed With Cables.

In the French quarries of St. Triphon stone is sawed with steel wire cables moistened with wet sand and passing in an endless rope over a series of pulleys. The wire, which runs from 1,000 to 1,200 feet per minute, is charged as it enters the cut with a jet of water and siliceous sand, which forms the cutting material. A running cable of 500 feet can make a cut 100 feet long.

# STAR BargainStore

20c Fancy Ribbons for 10c, 25c, 35c. Fancy Ribbons for 12½.

Ladies' and Children's Parasols at about : : : Half Price.

## SUMMER GOODS AT HALF PRICE OR LESS.

Read every word of our advertisement, We do not intend to carry over a dollar's worth of summer goods, if a price will sell it.

### WASH GOODS.

Beginning tomorrow we will put the knife still deeper to close it quick.

20c pique in pink, light blue and navy for 10c.

25 pieces of light and dark lawn sold at 10, 12½ and 15c, your choice for 5c.

15c organdies and dimities, large and small patterns, reduced to 7½c.

20c organdies and Swiss mulls for 10c.

25c French organdies 12½c.

35c French organdies 19c.

15c cotton covert cloth for skirts for 10c.

### CRASH FOR SKIRTS.

12½c grade for 8c, 15c grade for 10c.

17½c grade for 12½c, and 20c grade for 15c.

### Millinery Almost Given Away.

\$2 hats for 50c, \$3 hats for \$1.

\$4 and \$5 hats for \$1.50.

Children's \$1.25 trimmed hats for 50c.

One lot of ladies' untrimmed sailors for 5c.

One lot of 50c trimmed sailors in all colors for 19c.

One lot of 75c and \$1 sailors for 25c.

\$1 and \$1.25 sailors, the best shapes, for 50c.

Children's trimmed and untrimmed sailors at half price and less.

One lot of ladies' shapes sold at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, your choice for 25c.

15c roses for 6c. 25c roses for 15c.

One lot of wings worth 25c for 10c.

Krinkled chiffon worth \$1 a yard for 50c.

### WAISTS AND WRAPPERS.

50c shirt waists for 25c.

\$1 waists for 50c.

\$1.25 waists for 75c.

\$1 white waists for 69c.

White waists trimmed in insertion worth \$1.50 for 98c.

Light and medium colored

wrappers cheap at \$1 for 63c.

Percalé wrappers cheap at

\$1.25, reduced to 75c.

\$1.50 percale and lawn wrap-

pers for 98c.

\$2 percale and lawn wrappers

for \$1.25.

### SUITS AND SKIRTS.

\$12.50 Russian blouse suits for \$5.

One lot of \$1.50 checked skirts for 75c.

\$5 black and colored skirts for

\$2.98.

\$1.50 crash skirts for 89c.

\$2 white pique skirts for

\$1.25.

One lot of wash dress skirts for

49c.

### Domestics and Linens.

8c all linen barred crash for 5c.

6c cotton crash for 3½c.

Red table cloth for 12½c.

35c grade red table cloth for

22½c.

35c white damask for 25c.

Large size towels for 4c.

7 and 8c prints for 4c.

One lot of 10c percales, 12½c

madras and 10c dress gingham

for 5c. 7c cheviot for 4¾c.

## Miscellaneous

50c ready made sheets for 37½c; \$1.25 bed spreads for 98c; \$2 spreads for \$1.49; 50c umbrellas for 35c; 50 dozen of ladies 12½c ox blood hose for 5c; children's 10c tan color hose for 3c; ladies' 25c ribbed vests for 15c; children's 12½c ribbed vests for 7½c; one lot of 15 and 20c ladies' linen collars for 5c, and hundreds of other articles which we can not enumerate, but you will not do yourself justice if you miss this sale.

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Permit me to say to you that your forces have performed most notable service, and their work has been invaluable to us not only in scouting and procuring information, but in the vital matter of the construction of trenches and defense of the investment of the city. Your people have accomplished an immense amount of work, with almost no appliances whatever, and have cheerfully surrendered the use of them to our own troops when the continuation of the investment rendered it necessary to move our regiments forward to the right. I make this statement, general, personally and not officially, because I am but a subordinate commander, but do so for the reason that I have been more closely in touch with your forces and have had better occasion to observe their work and the value of their co-operation than perhaps any other.

I desire to thank you also for the services of General Sanchez and his troops, which were placed at my disposal, and I desire to commend General Sanchez to your favorable consideration. He has promptly and willingly complied with every demand I made on him and has performed valuable service in extending our right flank to reach the cemetery and cover the Cobre road. I shall take another occasion to thank you for the innumerable personal courtesies that you and the officers of your command have shown me and which I hope to have an opportunity to repay in some way hereafter. I beg to remain your very obedient servant, WILLIAM LUDLOW, Brigadier General United States Army. —Philadelphia Press.

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Lunch Cakes, per lb.	5c
Wine Cakes, per lb.	5c
Moore & Brady String Beans, can.	5c
Baked Beans, per can.	5c
Oil Sardines, 10 lbs.	25c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.	25c
Oat Meal, 10 lbs.	25c
Clothes Pins, per doz.	1c
Carpet Tacks, per box.	1c
No. 8 Candles, each.	1c

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We Lead,

Let Those Who Can Follow.

## A THRILLING MOMENT

THE DARING ACT OF HEROISM OF AN OIL WELL SHOOTER.

He Played Back Stop In the Game Between Life and Death, With Nature In the Box and Twenty Quarts of Nitroglycerin Doing Service as the Ball.

One of the most thrilling experiences recorded in the annals of shooters' careers was that in which Dick Singleton, an old time Bradford shooter, played the role of hero. He played it well too. That the sensational drama did not turn out to be a tragedy in which six lives were taken in the last act is due to the hero's cool head, quick decision and superb nerve in the face of almost certain death.

Singleton was one of the best known shooters in the Bradford field. He had all the qualities which enter into the make up of a successful juggler with death's agencies. He had shot hundreds of wells and transported glycerin all over roads which at certain seasons had no counterpart for all round villainy anywhere, but his reckless caution had always averted a catastrophe.

One day Singleton started out to shoot a well located near Bradford. The well had been "drilled in" two or three days before, but the shooter had been too busy to put in a shot.

Arrived at the well Singleton proceeded to fill the shells with glycerin from his cans. That is a proceeding of some delicacy, as glycerin allows no liberties to be taken with it. Care must be exercised in pouring the stuff from the cans into the shells.

The well was about 1,800 feet deep, and during the interval since drilling had stopped about 1,000 feet of fluid had accumulated in the hole.

There was nothing unusual about that, but something unusual did happen speedily and most inopportunistly; something calculated to turn one's hair gray and make such an impression on the memories of the men present as time could not efface.

The glycerin shell had been lowered several hundred feet, and Singleton was slowly playing out the cord, when he felt the line slacken. Immediately he heard an ominous roar. It was a sound to appall the stoutest heart.

The well had started to flow!

Singleton knew the meaning of that sound. He knew that a column of oil 1,000 feet high, obeying the impetus of the mighty forces of nature, then in convulsion 2,000 feet underground, was forcing to the surface with a velocity of a cannon ball a shell containing 20 quarts of glycerin.

He realized that the propulsive energy of that column of oil would project the shell against the timbers of the derrick with tremendous force. No need to speculate on what would follow the impact.

All this was flashed upon Singleton's consciousness as he stood leaning over the hole. The thought flash and the signal of peril were coincident in point of time.

It was an awful moment—such a moment as no man had ever experienced and lived to describe.

Singleton's companions understood the import of that terrifying sound. Acting upon a natural impulse, they turned to flee, seeking in flight the safety which they knew it was futile to hope for. Almost before terror could impart motion to their limbs the catastrophe would befall.

If Singleton had lost his head or hesitated for only a fractional part of a second, six men would have been blown into eternity, and another horror would have been added to the long list charged to the account of nitroglycerin.

But he did not lose his head. He knew that flight was useless. No time for that. Whether he should run or stay, death seemed to be inevitable.

If he should stay, there was one chance—only one. It came to Singleton like an inspiration. The one chance decided him. Desperate as it was—a million to one that it would fail—he resolved to take it.

Who can say what passed through the man's mind during the inappreciable fraction of time that he waited to put his plan into execution?

Perhaps Singleton himself could not describe what his mental vision beheld in that brief interval between the warning and the appearance of the messenger of eternity.

He was conscious of nothing but the peril which was rushing upon him and his companions and of the stern resolve to stand at his post and do all that heroic manhood could do to avert the impending doom.

Men think quickly at such time. Singleton's mind acted with the celerity of lightning. His muscles obeyed the mandate of the will with electric promptitude.

He made his title clear to heroism on that eventful day. He braced himself, and as the shell shot from the hole he threw his arms around it, not knowing but the sudden arrest of motion would explode the charge and not knowing that he could hold the shell at all.

Desperation gave him strength. There he stood, victor over death, surprised to find himself alive and smothered in the thick, greasy fluid which flowed from the well and fell in torrents upon him. But he held fast to the prize which his alert mind, quick eye and prompt action had won in the

## Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

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FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelities. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

hand to hand grapple with the forces of destruction.

Singleton is still living somewhere in the lower oil country, and he occasionally tries his hand at a shot, but if he should live until the final day of judgment he could never forget the day when he played back stop in the game between life and death, with nature in the box and 20 quarts of nitroglycerin doing service as a ball.—St. Louis Republic.

### "No Bullet to Kill Him."

Mr. W. Z. Larned received another letter recently from his son, William A. Larned, the famous tennis player, who is a member of the troop of rough riders. In the course of his letter Larned says: "We crossed a small river any way we could and deployed into a field and charged a hill held by the Spanish. A good many were killed, among them our captain, whom I heard say just before he was shot, 'There is no bullet made that can kill me.' It was about five minutes after that he was shot in the mouth and killed."—Summit (N. J.) Record.

### There Must Be No Manana Business.

We trust that peace is at hand. The war was ill advised on Spain's part; on ours it was a necessity. She should have sued for peace weeks ago, when she might have had better terms. Now she must accept ours, and we very much fear that she will not do so at once. If Spain is in earnest, there must be no "manana" business.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Whose?

He wrapt his colors round his breast On a blood red field of Spain.

—Mrs. Hemans.

Whose sons are these? I do not know, Nor where their firesides be, But there is valor on each brow, Heart love for liberty.

Within the eyes now veiled in death, Brave hosts across the main, Not one is lost who perisheth Of all that glorious train.

War hath its triumphs o'er the grave, In flame of fame to rest They fight and fall, the flag they save—Ours, for all love them best.

Whose sons are dead? By moon and star Immortal now they lie, On, on, dark chariot of war, They feared them not to die!

Dead? Yea, of fulfilled renown! What more might heroes own? With pulse of fire they laid them down, Each called the flag his own.

Let no lament, the wild or deep, Or wave of vain regret Break stainless glory of their sleep—Our sons, we have them yet! —E. S. L. Thompson in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## 7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SOAP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

AN Live Druggists Sell It.

### WANTED.

WANTED—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Ia.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—All right to sell the Diamond Cutter and conduct school. Profits large. Write E. VanGorden, New Brighton, Pa.

## ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

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One of the most thrilling experiences recorded in the annals of shooters' careers was that in which Dick Singleton, an old time Bradford shooter, played the role of hero. He played it well too. That the sensational drama did not turn out to be a tragedy in which six lives were taken in the last act is due to the hero's cool head, quick decision and superb nerve in the face of almost certain death.

Singleton was one of the best known shooters in the Bradford field. He had all the qualities which enter into the make up of a successful juggler with death's agencies. He had shot hundreds of wells and transported glycerin all over roads which at certain seasons had no counterpart for all round villainy anywhere, but his reckless caution had always averted a catastrophe.

One day Singleton started out to shoot a well located near Bradford. The well had been "drilled in" two or three days before, but the shooter had been too busy to put in a shot.

Arrived at the well Singleton proceeded to fill the shells with glycerin from his cans. That is a proceeding of some delicacy, as glycerin allows no liberties to be taken with it. Care must be exercised in pouring the stuff from the cans into the shells.

The well was about 1,800 feet deep, and during the interval since drilling had stopped about 1,000 feet of fluid had accumulated in the hole.

There was nothing unusual about that, but something unusual did happen speedily and most inopportunistly; something calculated to turn one's hair gray and make such an impression on the memories of the men present as time could not efface.

The glycerin shell had been lowered several hundred feet, and Singleton was slowly playing out the cord, when he felt the line slacken. Immediately he heard an ominous roar. It was a sound to appall the stoutest heart.

The well had started to flow!

Singleton knew the meaning of that sound. He knew that a column of oil 1,000 feet high, obeying the impetus of the mighty forces of nature, then in convulsion 2,000 feet underground, was forcing to the surface with a velocity of a cannon ball a shell containing 20 quarts of glycerin.

He realized that the propulsive energy of that column of oil would project the shell against the timbers of the derrick with tremendous force. No need to speculate on what would follow the impact.

All this was flashed upon Singleton's consciousness as he stood leaning over the hole. The thought flash and the signal of peril were coincident in point of time.

It was an awful moment—such a moment as no man had ever experienced and lived to describe.

Singleton's companions understood the import of that terrifying sound. Acting upon a natural impulse, they turned to flee, seeking in flight the safety which they knew it was futile to hope for. Almost before terror could impart motion to their limbs the catastrophe would befall.

If Singleton had lost his head or hesitated for only a fractional part of a second, six men would have been blown into eternity, and another horror would have been added to the long list charged to the account of nitroglycerin.

But he did not lose his head. He knew that flight was useless. No time for that. Whether he should run or stay, death seemed to be inevitable.

If he should stay, there was one chance—only one. It came to Singleton like an inspiration. The one chance decided him. Desperate as it was—a million to one that it would fail—he resolved to take it.

Who can say what passed through the man's mind during the inappreciable fraction of time that he waited to put his plan into execution?

Perhaps Singleton himself could not describe what his mental vision beheld in that brief interval between the warning and the appearance of the messenger of eternity.

He was conscious of nothing but the peril which was rushing upon him and his companions and of the stern resolve to stand at his post and do all that heroic manhood could do to avert the impending doom.

Men think quickly at such time. Singleton's mind acted with the celerity of lightning. His muscles obeyed the mandate of the will with electric promptitude.

He made his title clear to heroism on that eventful day. He braced himself, and as the shell shot from the hole he threw his arms around it, not knowing but the sudden arrest of motion would explode the charge and not knowing that he could hold the shell at all.

Desperation gave him strength. There he stood, victor over death, surprised to find himself alive and smothered in the thick, greasy fluid which flowed from the well and fell in torrents upon him. But he held fast to the prize which his alert mind, quick eye and prompt action had won in the

## Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelities. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

hand to hand grapple with the forces of destruction.

Singleton is still living somewhere in the lower oil country, and he occasionally tries his hand at a shot, but if he should live until the final day of judgment he could never forget the day when he played back stop in the game between life and death, with nature in the box and 20 quarts of nitroglycerin doing service as a ball.—St. Louis Republic.

### "No Bullet to Kill Him."

Mr. W. Z. Larned received another letter recently from his son, William A. Larned, the famous tennis player, who is a member of the troop of rough riders. In the course of his letter Larned says: "We crossed a small river any way we could and deployed into a field and charged a hill held by the Spanish. A good many were killed, among them our captain, whom I heard say just before he was shot, 'There is no bullet made that can kill me.' It was about five minutes after that he was shot in the mouth and killed."—Summit (N. J.) Record.

### There Must Be No Manana Business.

We trust that peace is at hand. The war was ill advised on Spain's part; on ours it was a necessity. She should have sued for peace weeks ago, when she might have had better terms. Now she must accept ours, and we very much fear that she will not do so at once. If Spain is in earnest, there must be no "manana" business.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Whose?

He wrapt his colors round his breast On a blood red field of Spain.

—Mrs. Hemans.

Whose sons are these? I do not know, Nor where their firesides be, But there is valor on each brow, Heart love for liberty.

Within the eyes now veiled in death, Brave hosts across the main, Not one is lost who perisheth Of all that glorious train.

War hath its triumphs o'er the grave, In flame of fame to rest They fight and fall, the flag they save—Ours, for all love them best.

Whose sons are dead? By moon and star Immortal now they lie, On, on, dark chariot of war, They feared them not to die!

Dead? Yea, of fulfilled renown! What more might heroes own? With pulse of fire they laid them down, Each called the flag his own.

Let no lament, the wild or deep, Or wave of vain regret Break stainless glory of their sleep—Our sons, we have them yet! —E. S. L. Thompson in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## 7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SOAP OLENER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

### WANTED.

WANTED—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Ia.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—All right to sell the Diamond Cutter and conduct school. Profits large. Write E. VanGorden, New Brighton, Pa.

## ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

## Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM \$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW. RUMS CONSTANTLY



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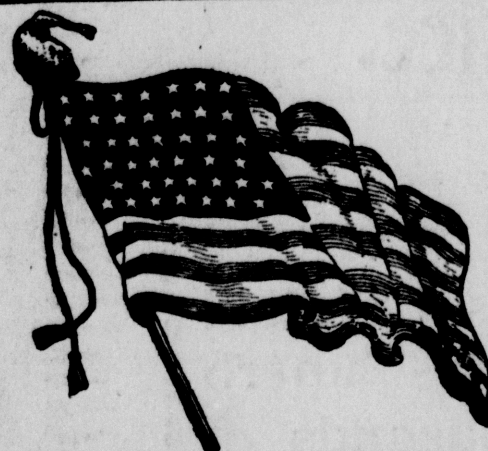
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The following is from the Pittsburgh Dispatch of this morning:

"Rev. William M. Gaston, D. D., of Cleveland, who was married yesterday morning in Washington, Pa., took his bridal tour in this city, in the afternoon visiting the parks, Carnegie library and other objects of interest. Doctor Gaston is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college, being in the class of 1858, with ex-Governor Beaver and many other distinguished men. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Bellaire for 25 years before going to Cleveland, where he ministers to one of the largest congregations of that city. His son is pastor at Hazelwood."

Doctor Gaston is well known here, and occupied the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday.

### SMALL BOYS

Win Against Wellsville at the Campground.

The small boys of the campground yesterday afternoon played a juvenile team from Wellsville, and defeated them by a score of 24 to 1. The game was uninteresting, except for the fine work of several of the campground boys and the battery work of Harker and Ashbaugh.

The Tombstones will this evening close their season in a game with the Coffin Lids.

Mrs. T. B. Anderson and Miss Anna Locke are spending the day at the ground.

### ALABACK THE WINNER.

Congressman Taylor Settles the East Palestine Postoffice Fight.

Congressman Taylor yesterday afternoon settled the hotly contested East Palestine postoffice contest, by recommending George D. Alaback for the place. There were five applicants in the field and the office had run three weeks over time.

### Will Resume.

John Weaver spent yesterday in Steubenville attending to some matters connected with the Cone Fireclay company.

The plant has been shut down for several months, but will resume operations the middle of the month. A long run is anticipated.

300 yards of all silk taffeta ribbons in white, pink, blue and red, worth 30c a yard. Special for Thursday to go at 19c a yard, at

### THE LEADER.

### A Wrong Impression.

The impression has recently gained ground in the city that admission to Spring Grove next Sunday is 25 cents and an additional 25 cents for seats. That is wrong. The one admission of 25 cents gives all the freedom of the ground.

### saw a Fight.

A number of men from this city were in Wheeling last evening attending the fight between Cumpel, of Pittsburgh, and Bezenah, of Cincinnati. They will return home Friday, and tonight will witness a fight in Bridgeport.

### Very Little to Do.

Detective Shiffer, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, passed through the city this morning on the early eastern train. He had nothing to say to the reporter, but gave the impression that matters were very quiet in the police line of the road.

Mr. James Durkin will present the "Middleman," the strongest play on the American stage. Don't fail to see this grand story as presented Aug. 9 and 10, at the opera house.

### Gone to Chautauqua.

This morning Frank and S. C. Williams and their families left for Chautauqua where they will remain several weeks.

### A Cabinet Meeting.

The cabinet officers of the Epworth League will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the First M. E. church this evening.

### Mustered In a Recruit.

The Sons of Veterans last evening at their meeting mustered in one recruit and received three applications.

### Will See Winnie.

A number of ball cranks of the city went to Pittsburgh today for the purpose of shaking hands with Mercer.

### At the Library Picnic.

A large number of people are this afternoon attending the annual picnic for the benefit of the public library.

The News Review for news.

If you want good Shoes go to Bendheim's.

## All Russet Shoes Reduced.

Every pair of Russet Shoes and Oxfords in our store are now selling

## AT REDUCED PRICES.

Men's, Women's, and Children's are included in this Price Reduction. Not a pair reserved—not a pair held back.

Bicycle Shoes are also selling at reduced prices.

Mind this is not a reduction on just a few selected lines, but includes our entire stock of Russet goods.

### THIS IS HOW THEY ARE SELLING:

Women's \$2.50 and \$3 shoes now-----\$1.98

Women's \$2 shoes now-----\$1.48

Children's 75c and 85c shoes, sizes 6 to 8, now-----59c

Children 65c shoes, sizes 5 to 8, now-----39c

Women's Oxfords, black and tan, a fair assortment of all sizes, but mostly narrow widths, now 69c and 98c, reduced from \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

## BENDHEIM'S, DIAMOND.



**STRONG AGAIN!** *Sexine Pills*

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

### LET THE CONTRACT

For the Building of That Wall Across Lincoln Avenue.

The street committee of council this morning awarded the contract to J. C. Kerr for building the curb across Lincoln avenue, north of Spring street. The stonemasons were all given a chance to bid and Mr. Kerr was the lowest bidder.

The curb will be cemented and made absolutely water proof, and it will take some time to complete the job.

### No Transfer Today.

The street railway company who are lowering their tracks in Pennsylvania avenue this morning erected a temporary bridge in order that passengers to the picnic would not be compelled to walk. As soon as the work in Pennsylvania avenue is completed the tracks in Jethro street will be moved in order to permit the paving of the gutters.

### Troubled by Boys.

The small boys on Trentvale and Avondale streets are still giving the electric light company trouble, and a number of globes have been broken in the last few weeks. The company never have any trouble with their lights except in this section of the city.

### May Play at Rochester.

Manager Dix, of the local ball club, has received a letter from the manager of the Rochester club asking for a game next Saturday at that place. It is probable the offer will be accepted.

### Discussing Prospects.

The members of the football team are discussing prospects for the coming season, and a meeting will be called in the near future to organize. If possible a first-class coach will be secured.

500 vests in white only, beautifully finished at the neck and arms, have been 12½ and 15c each. Special at The Leader for Thursday to go at 8 vests for 25c.

1,000 pair of ladies' black and tan hose, regular 8 for 25c value, to go at 5c a pair, at

### THE LEADER.

Mr. Nowling has arranged a beautiful repertoire of music for the production of the "Middleman," at the opera house Aug. 9 and 10.

### NEW CULVERT

Will Span Tanyard Run Near East Market.

Clerk Hanley yesterday was instructed to advertise for bids for building a culvert over Tanyard run between East Market street and Green lane.

The property owners along the run, between the points named, have signed an agreement to pay half the cost of the improvement owing to the recent washouts, and it is thought it will be a very profitable investment for the city to have the culvert built just as soon as possible.

### Will Attend a Convention.

The national convention of the Daughters of America will be held one week from Monday in Washington, D. C. Associate National Councillor J. E. Anderson, of this city, and State Treasurer Morris, of Wellsville, will attend.

### Lowering a Main.

The water main in Huston road which feeds the sprinkler system in the Knowles Taylor & Knowles pottery is today being lowered in order that the city sewer may be put in.

### Didn't Make Good Time.

The races at the park yesterday afternoon were slow owing to the heavy track. Invicta went a mile in 2:39 and Pauline, owned by Ed Davidson, went in 2:34.

### Moved to Town.

The household effects of Mrs. C. Connors were received at the freight depot this morning from New Castle. This is the first moving to be received at the depot for almost a week.

### To Elect New Officers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the campground will be held Monday evening, when they will elect new trustees and transact other business of importance.

### Attending Campmeeting.

Holiness George Ward left this morning for Moundsville, where he will attend a holiness campmeeting. He will make several addresses.

### An Improvement.

The grass in the public square was cut this afternoon and the place presents a handsome appearance.

### Entertained the Senator.

Senator Blake was entertained by the Athletic club last Sunday evening.



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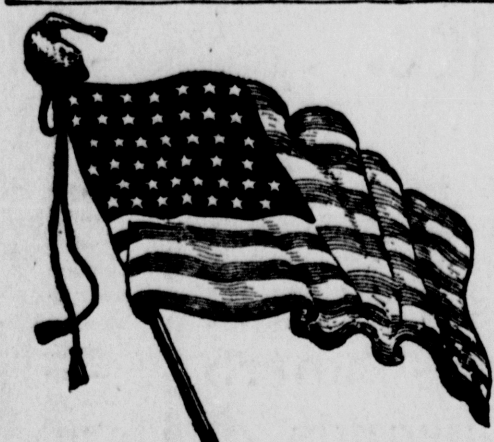
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"Rev. William M. Gaston, D. D., of Cleveland, who was married yesterday morning in Washington, Pa., took his bridal tour in this city, in the afternoon visiting the parks, Carnegie library and other objects of interest. Doctor Gaston is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college, being in the class of 1858, with ex-Governor Beaver and many other distinguished men. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Bellaire for 25 years before going to Cleveland, where he ministers to one of the largest congregations of that city. His son is pastor at Hazelwood."

Doctor Gaston is well known here, and occupied the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday.

### SMALL BOYS

Win Against Wellsville at the Campground.

The small boys of the campground yesterday afternoon played a juvenile team from Wellsville, and defeated them by a score of 24 to 1. The game was uninteresting, except for the fine work of several of the campground boys and the battery work of Harker and Ashbaugh.

The Tombstones will this evening close their season in a game with the Coffin Lids.

Mrs. T. B. Anderson and Miss Anna Locke are spending the day at the ground.

### ALABACK THE WINNER.

Congressman Tayler Settles the East Palestine Postoffice Fight.

Congressman Tayler yesterday afternoon settled the hotly contested East Palestine postoffice contest, by recommending George D. Alaback for the place. There were five applicants in the field and the office had run three weeks over time.

### Will Resume.

John Weaver spent yesterday in Steubenville attending to some matters connected with the Cone Fireclay company.

The plant has been shut down for several months, but will resume operations the middle of the month. A long run is anticipated.

300 yards of all silk taffeta ribbons in white, pink, blue and red, worth 80c a yard. Special for Thursday to go at 19c a yard, at

THE LEADER.

### A Wrong Impression.

The impression has recently gained ground in the city that admission to Spring Grove next Sunday is 25 cents and an additional 25 cents for seats. That is wrong. The one admission of 25 cents gives all the freedom of the ground.

### Saw a Fight.

A number of men from this city were in Wheeling last evening attending the fight between Cumpel, of Pittsburgh, and Bezenah, of Cincinnati. They will return home Friday, and tonight will witness a fight in Bridgeport.

### Very Little to Do.

Detective Shiffer, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, passed through the city this morning on the early eastern train. He had nothing to say to the reporter, but gave the impression that matters were very quiet in the police line of the road.

Mr. James Durkin will present the "Middleman," the strongest play on the American stage. Don't fail to see this grand story as presented Aug. 9 and 10, at the opera house.

### Gone to Chautauqua.

This morning Frank and S. C. Williams and their families left for Chautauqua where they will remain several weeks.

### A Cabinet Meeting.

The cabinet officers of the Epworth League will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the First M. E. church this evening.

### Mustered in a Recruit.

The Sons of Veterans last evening at their meeting mustered in one recruit and received three applications.

### Will See Winnie.

A number of ball cranks of the city went to Pittsburgh today for the purpose of shaking hands with Mercer.

### At the Library Picnic.

A large number of people are this afternoon attending the annual picnic for the benefit of the public library.

The News Review for news.

If you want good Shoes go to Bendheim's.

## All Russet Shoes Reduced.

Every pair of Russet Shoes and Oxfords in our store are now selling

## AT REDUCED PRICES.

Men's, Women's, and Children's are included in this Price Reduction. Not a pair reserved—not a pair held back.

Bicycle Shoes are also selling at reduced prices. Mind this is not a reduction on just a few selected lines, but includes our entire stock of Russet goods.

### THIS IS HOW THEY ARE SELLING:

Women's \$2.50 and \$3 shoes now-----\$1.98

Women's \$2 shoes now-----\$1.48

Children's 75c and 85c shoes, sizes 6 to 8, now-----59c

Children 65c shoes, sizes 5 to 8, now-----39c

Women's Oxfords, black and tan, a fair assortment of all sizes, but mostly narrow widths, now 69c and 98c, reduced from \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

## BENDHEIM'S, DIAMOND.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY  
**STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills**

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Artery, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

### LET THE CONTRACT

For the Building of That Wall Across Lincoln Avenue.

The street committee of council this morning awarded the contract to J. O. Kerr for building the curb across Lincoln avenue, north of Spring street. The stonemasons were all given a chance to bid and Mr. Kerr was the lowest bidder.

The curb will be cemented and made absolutely water proof, and it will take some time to complete the job.

### No Transfer Today.

The street railway company who are lowering their tracks in Pennsylvania avenue this morning erected a temporary bridge in order that passengers to the picnic, would not be compelled to walk. As soon as the work in Pennsylvania avenue is completed the tracks in Jethro street will be moved in order to permit the paving of the gutters.

### Troubled by Boys.

The small boys on Trentvale and Avondale streets are still giving the electric light company trouble, and a number of globes have been broken in the last few weeks. The company never have any trouble with their lights except in this section of the city.

### May Play at Rochester.

Manager Dix, of the local ball club, has received a letter from the manager of the Rochester club asking for a game next Saturday at that place. It is probable the offer will be accepted.

### Discussing Prospects.

The members of the football team are discussing prospects for the coming season, and a meeting will be called in the near future to organize. If possible a first-class coach will be secured.

500 vests in white only, beautifully finished at the neck and arms, have been 12½ and 15c each. Special at The Leader for Thursday to go at 3 vests for 25c.

1,000 pair of ladies' black and tan hose, regular 3 for 25c value, to go at 5c a pair, at

THE LEADER.

Mr. Nowling has arranged a beautiful repertoire of music for the production of the "Middleman," at the opera house Aug. 9 and 10.

### NEW CULVERT

Will Span Tanyard Run Near East Market.

Clerk Hanley yesterday was instructed to advertise for bids for building a culvert over Tanyard run between East Market street and Green lane.

The property owners along the run between the points named, have signed an agreement to pay half the cost of the improvement owing to the recent wash-outs, and it is thought it will be a very profitable investment for the city to have the culvert built just as soon as possible.

### Will Attend a Convention.

The national convention of the Daughters of America will be held one week from Monday in Washington, D. C. Associate National Councilor J. E. Anderson, of this city, and State Treasurer Morris, of Wellsville, will attend.

### Lowering a Main.

The water main in Huston road which feeds the sprinkler system in the Knowles Taylor & Knowles pottery is today being lowered in order that the city sewer may be put in.

### Didn't Make Good Time.

The races at the park yesterday afternoon were slow owing to the heavy track. Invicta went a mile in 2:39 and Pauline, owned by Ed Davidson, went in 2:34.

### Moved to Town.

The household effects of Mrs. C. Connors were received at the freight depot this morning from New Castle. This is the first moving to be received at the depot for almost a week.

### To Elect New Officers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the campground will be held Monday evening, when they will elect new trustees and transact other business of importance.

### Attending Campmeeting.

Holiness George Ward left this morning for Moundsville, where he will attend a holiness campmeeting. He will make several addresses.

### An Improvement.

The grass in the public square was cut this afternoon and the place presents a handsome appearance.

### Entertained the Senator.

Senator Blake was entertained by the Athletic club last Sunday evening.



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December opened at 64½, highest 65½, lowest 64½, closed 64½.

September corn opened 82¾, highest 83¾, lowest 82¾, closed 82¾. December corn opened at 83, closed at 83 bid.

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### HE IS STILL A GREAT PITCHER

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One Pittsburg paper in commenting on the work yesterday of Winnie Mercer says:

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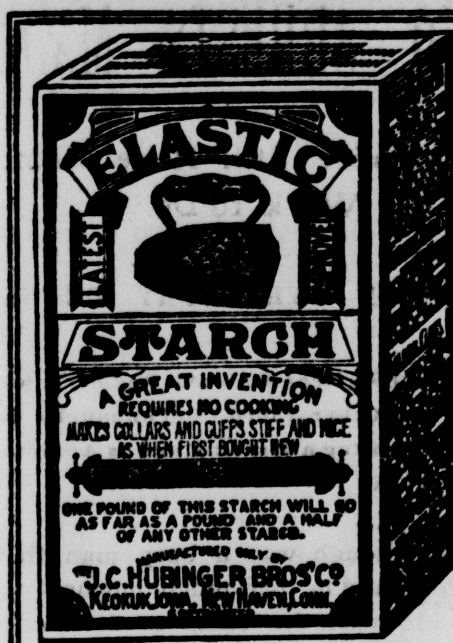
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## A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

### ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

#### ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

### How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

### "BURNING STICKS."

Columbus' Impressions on His First Introduction to Smoking Tobacco.

It was on the island of Cuba, in the autumn of 1492, that the use of tobacco was learned by Europeans. Columbus makes the first mention of the weed in his diary under date of Oct. 15. When he and his men landed on Cuban shores, the kindly natives, who mistook them for messengers from heaven, brought them numerous offerings. Among these, as stated by the admiral in his diary, were some "dry leaves, which must be something much prized by them (the natives), for they had already brought me some in San Salvador as a present."

Little heed was paid to these leaves in the beginning by the Spaniards. They were in search of gold and saw no possibility of converting miserable weeds into that precious commodity. In the course of time they began to notice that as the natives went to and from their villages and the shore smoke escaped from their mouths, "in a truly diabolical manner." Soon they discovered that these unclad children of the wilds carried in their hands a "burning stick," which every now and then they would put into their mouths and blow out a cloud of smoke. This had a most heathenish look, as it is recorded, to the Spaniards, and they inquired, as well as they could by signs, into the custom.

They learned that the burning sticks were composed of the dried leaves so treasured by the natives, and that the custom of smoking the fragrant weed was supposed to lessen fatigue on long journeys. They tried it for themselves and found this actually to be the case. On many a troublesome jaunt thereafter they were refreshed as the pleasant perfume curled upward from their own "burning sticks."—Detroit Journal.

### SPECULATING ON SHIPS.

How Underwriters Gamble on Overdue Vessels Posted at Lloyds.

When a ship is overdue, an opportunity is sometimes afforded for a gamble at Lloyds. It can be readily understood that underwriters who are interested in the "overdues" are only too willing to get rid of the risk by paying a premium on the insured rate to those who are willing, on their terms to relieve them of their responsibilities. The premium varies with the chances of the vessel turning up; the smaller the chances the higher the premium and vice versa.

The rates paying on "overdues" serve as accurate barometers of the probabilities or otherwise of the ship ever being heard of again. These underwriters who speculate on "overdues" are generally known by the significant name of "doctors." The insurance on an "overdue" may pass through many channels before the ship is, on the one hand, "posted" at Lloyds as "missing," or, on the other hand, she arrives in safety.

A ship is never "posted" until the committee is thoroughly satisfied that her case is hopeless, and until the owner is of the same opinion. Before "posting" a notice is put up for a week inviting any information concerning the vessel. If this elicits no news, the committee at its next meeting votes the ship as "missing," and a notice is posted accordingly. The loss is then settled and paid for. It may be incidentally remarked that "posting" at Lloyds constitutes a legal death certificate for any one on board the missing ship.

### REDUCED FARES

#### To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, 20th returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

#### Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

#### Summer mavers.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

#### Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:30 and 7 p. m.

Read the News Review for news.

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we, buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

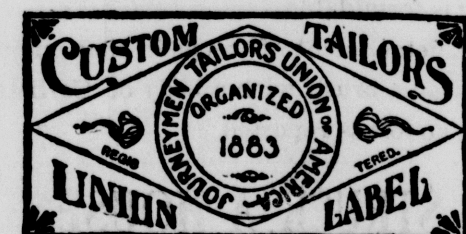
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

#### UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

#### CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

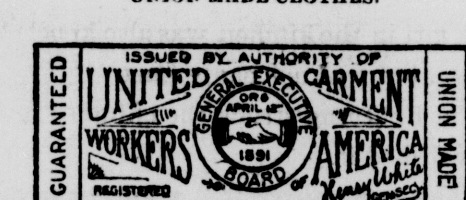


The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

#### UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeited, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

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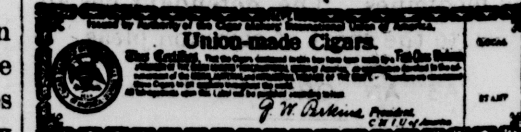


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

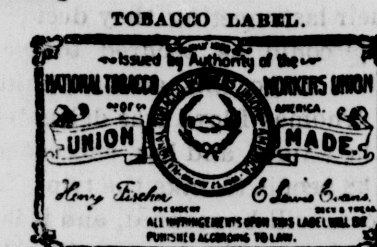
#### BIKECYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

#### BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



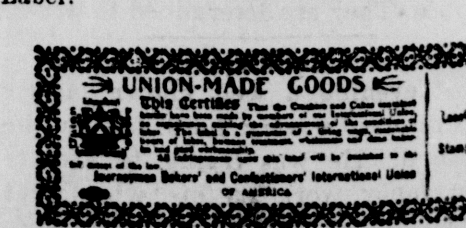
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

#### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





## MERCER LOST THE GAME

But Pittsburgh Thinks He Is a Nice Boy.

### HE IS STILL A GREAT PITCHER

Possessing All Those Qualities Which Bring About Success—He Lost the Game by the Excellent Score of 2 to 0 After Working Hard to Win.

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The largest gasometer in the world is at East Greenwich. When full, it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It weighs 2,200 tons, is 180 feet high, 300 feet in diameter, requires 1,200 tons of coal to fill it with gas and cost nearly £40,000.



## A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

### ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

#### ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

### How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

### "BURNING STICKS."

Columbus' Impressions on His First Introduction to Smoking Tobacco.

It was on the island of Cuba, in the autumn of 1492, that the use of tobacco was learned by Europeans. Columbus makes the first mention of the weed in his diary under date of Oct. 15. When he and his men landed on Cuban shores, the kindly natives, who mistook them for messengers from heaven, brought them numerous offerings. Among these, as stated by the admiral in his diary, were some "dry leaves, which must be something much prized by them (the natives), for they had already brought me some in San Salvador as a present."

Little heed was paid to these leaves in the beginning by the Spaniards. They were in search of gold and saw no possibility of converting miserable weeds into that precious commodity. In the course of time they began to notice that as the natives went to and from their villages and the shore smoke escaped from their mouths, "in a truly diabolical manner." Soon they discovered that these unclad children of the wilds carried in their hands a "burning stick," which every now and then they would put into their mouths and blow out a cloud of smoke. This had a most heathenish look, as it is recorded, to the Spaniards, and they inquired, as well as they could by signs, into the custom.

They learned that the burning sticks were composed of the dried leaves so treasured by the natives, and that the custom of smoking the fragrant weed was supposed to lessen fatigue on long journeys. They tried it for themselves and found this actually to be the case. On many a troublesome jaunt thereafter they were refreshed as the pleasant perfume curled upward from their own "burning sticks."—Detroit Journal.

### SPECULATING ON SHIPS.

How Underwriters Gamble on Overdue Vessels Posted at Lloyds.

When a ship is overdue, an opportunity is sometimes afforded for a gamble at Lloyds. It can be readily understood that underwriters who are interested in the "overdues" are only too willing to get rid of the risk by paying a premium on the insured rate to those who are willing, on their terms to relieve them of their responsibilities. The premium varies with the chances of the vessel turning up; the smaller the chances the higher the premium and vice versa.

The rates paying on "overdues" serve as accurate barometers of the probabilities or otherwise of the ship ever being heard of again. These underwriters who speculate on "overdues" are generally known by the significant name of "doctors." The insurance on an "overdue" may pass through many channels before the ship is, on the one hand, "posted" at Lloyds as "missing," or, on the other hand, she arrives in safety.

A ship is never "posted" until the committee is thoroughly satisfied that her case is hopeless, and until the owner is of the same opinion. Before "posting" a notice is put up for a week inviting any information concerning the vessel. If this elicits no news, the committee at its next meeting votes the ship as "missing," and a notice is posted accordingly. The loss is then settled and paid for. It may be incidentally remarked that "posting" at Lloyds constitutes a legal death certificate for any one on board the missing ships.

### REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, 2000 returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa. \*

#### Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:30 and 7 p. m. \*

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we, buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

### UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

### CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

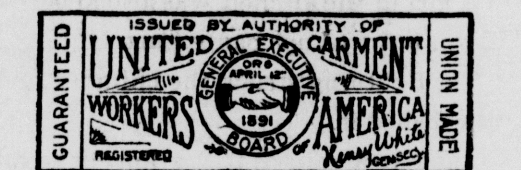


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

### UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

### UNION MADE CLOTHES.

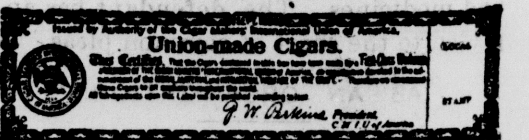


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants!

### BICYCLE LABEL.

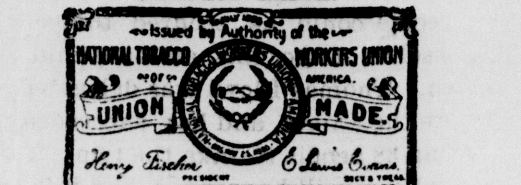
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

### BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



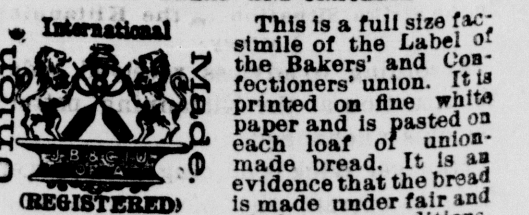
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

### TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





## ALL LOOK LIKE TRAMPS

Eighth Ohio Officers Are Not Dudes.

THEY WANT THEIR BAGGAGE

But In Its Absence Live In Quarters Which Would Make Barns In Comparison Seem Like Palaces—New Camp Is Better.

A correspondent with the Eighth Ohio at Santiago tells some things the Liverpool boys have forgotten. He says:

"Could you see the Eighth Ohio, once the pride of Washington, where they were given the title of the 'President's Own,' now in the reality of active campaigning, you would not for an instant imagine them the same. Even Colonel Hard and Lieutenant Colonel Dick look more like tramps than trim, particular army officers. Our heavy baggage has not yet arrived and officers and men are alike content to live in tents that would make quarters in a barn seem like a luxury of the bridal chamber of the Waldorf-Astor. Imagine, if you can, an open field, surrounded by groves of palms, and as an underbrush a growth of cacti, which, if they could be transplanted to the United States, would command columns of space.

"Our wagon train has not yet arrived and, as a result, the officers are compelled to sleep in dog tents and wash their underclothing and socks. Going barefoot or wearing shoes without socks until the laundered goods dry or fresh supplies arrive. Our present camp grounds are none the best, and all the water has to be boiled.

"Yesterday afternoon Dudley Hard, the son of our colonel, went to General Shafter's headquarters and drew enough rations for a day, our quartermaster seeming better satisfied with his life at Siboney. Many unsavory remarks have been indulged in by the men, but it is likely he has run against obstacles which prevent his bringing the stores to the front. Colonel Hard and Colonel Dick, with Adjutant Maines, went to General Shafter's headquarters this morning to find out what is expected of us. Half starved Cuban refugees pass through our camp in great numbers. They are a pitiful sight, half clothed and not knowing where they will get the next meal.

"We are south of the tropic of cancer, and it's a strange sight to locate the sun north of us a part of the day. Mail communications are very poor, and we haven't had a paper since we left New York. People who object to paying five cents for a paper in the states should come down here, and they will soon learn to appreciate a paper at any price. A party of scouts was sent out yesterday to look for a new camp ground, the squad being in command of Captain Critchfield. They reported having found a good one on a plateau in the mountain with good drainage, an elegant view of Santiago and its defenses, and far enough away to be safe from stray shells and bullets. They say there are plenty of tropical trees, with monkeys chattering in the coconut trees. It is thought we will move up to this ground today."

GOOD JOB PRINTING.

Satisfaction Is Guaranteed at the News Review.

The job department of the News Review is complete in every detail and consequently none but the best work is turned out. Competent workmen are employed, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

The quantity of printed matter sent out every day is ample proof that the business men and manufacturers of the city are satisfied with the News Review job work.

NARROW ESCAPE.

A Child Was Near to Death In the Diamond.

Last evening as a west bound street car was passing through the Diamond a small boy crossed in front of the moving car, and was followed by a little child less than six years of age. The spectators expected to see the baby knocked down and seriously injured, and how the child escaped is a mystery as it did not get across the track a second before the car went by.

Here For Trouble.

Engineer Newhall, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, spent yesterday afternoon in and about this city. He was seen by a reporter last night, but all he would say was that he was here making trouble for somebody. He spent the night in Pittsburg.

Bright and spicy—News Review.

## SLICK PETE'S WATCH DEAL.

Bought Them at \$2.15 Each and Sold Them to Swindlers For \$10 Apiece.

An old time detective the other day was discussing with some sleuths new in the profession the methods of up to date swindlers. After deprecating the originality of the modern crook he told of what he considered the sharpest game he ever saw worked.

"I suppose you fellows know," he said, "that during Centennial year Philadelphia was a hotbed of bunko steers and sharpers of every description. Well, I was detailed to keep an eye on these gentry, and in time I became acquainted with most of the 'big ones,' who were generally exceedingly bright men. One in particular, who was known as 'Slick Pete,' I took a great liking to, for he had an inexhaustible fund of humor and was a good hearted chap. Toward the end of the Centennial exhibition one day I dropped into a down town auction room where some fake jewelry was being sold. A lot of watches were offered, and I saw that they had been made evidently for bunko steering purposes, for the works were good, and the cases were made to look like solid gold. They were finally knocked down for \$2.15 apiece, and I saw that the buyer was 'Slick Pete.' Jewelry was out of his line, but I knew he had some scheme in view. Two months passed before I again saw Pete, and then I asked him what he had done with the watches. He began to laugh and said, 'Oh, skinned some swindler with them!' Then followed the explanation. He had hired a room and inserted an advertisement in various papers something like this: 'Found—A solid gold watch; Elgin works; loser pay costs. Apply, etc.' Nearly every crook in town answered the ad. and claimed the watch. Pete, who made up as an old man, seemed a mark, and the 'fly' crook, in the hurry to depart, made but a cursory examination. 'The costs,' \$10, were invariably handed over, and in two days Pete had disposed of his stock."—Philadelphia Record.

## THE CAMPFIRE.

War-time Reminiscences of a Veteran of the Civil War.

"Men build fires in various places to cook their coffee by or to make themselves warm or for company's sake," said a civil war veteran, "and any fire is likely to be more or less a gathering point, but I suppose that the fire to which the name of campfire properly belongs, the campfire of song and story, is the cook's fire at the end of the company street, built on the ground, under a pole supported at the ends by crotched sticks driven in the earth and from which the camp kettles are suspended. This was the gathering point of the company.

"Men did not always stand about the campfire. It depended upon circumstances and on the weather. They met here, of course, at mealtimes, and there were times when men would stand around the fire and smoke and talk, and then it might be that the men would keep their tents, playing cards or smoking there, or mending their clothes, or polishing up their accouterments, so that there were times when the fire was quite deserted or when perhaps there might be seen there a solitary figure, a man who had come to light his pipe.

"But, though it might be deserted, the fire still burned. Sometimes on cold and windy nights the wind would blow it about and scatter it, and sometimes, when it was no longer attended, the rain would put it out black, but there was usually a living fire there by day and a bed of embers by night, and here was the soldier's hearthstone."—New York Sun.

Simply a Lie.

And now comes the story that there are many cities in Spain that are scarcely less filthy than is Santiago and that cleanliness is not a virtue of the average Iberian. They probably export all their castile soap.—Boston Herald.

## FLASHES OF WAR.

Seven thousand Spanish troops surrendered at Guantanamo. Lieutenant Colonel Rosell, who received the surrender, said that the soldiers were literally starving.

Lieutenant Hobson recommends for the raising of the Colon the purchasing of all the pontoons available in the United States and the expenditure of \$20,000 for air bags.

Natives of the Philippine islands now in England, France and Belgium cabled to President McKinley beseeching him not to turn the Philippine islands back to Spain.

Investigation of the prisons of Santiago has revealed many cases of inhumanity, many prisoners being held either without trial or long after the expiration of their sentences.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times doubts that the Spanish cabinet will have the moral courage to accept the responsibility for granting the concessions demanded by the United States.

The queen regent of Spain, already nearly exhausted by the cares of her distressed kingdom, went to her private prayer room on learning that her son had fallen ill, dropped to her knees and wept bitterly.

## ABOUT PORTO RICO.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING ONE OF THE GREATER ANTILLES.

It Is the Most Densely Peopled and Prosperous of the Group—Guanica Is the Best Harbor—Ponce Is the Largest City and Commercial Capital of the Island.

Some of the interesting things about Porto Rico are not generally known. In size it ranks only as the fourth of the Greater Antilles, but in point of density of population and general prosperity it takes the first place. It is one of the few countries in tropical America where the whites outnumber the other races. The best harbor in the island is Guanica, the most western port on the south coast, where 4,000 of our troops landed the other evening. The largest city is Ponce, which may already be in the possession of our forces. Yellow fever never scourges Porto Rico as it does parts of Cuba, and although most of it is low lying and may be said to be very hilly rather than mountainous it is one of the most healthful of tropical islands.

Though the harbor of Guanica, where our troops landed, is the best in the island, it is not visited by much shipping. The district immediately around it is low and swampy, and, unless improvements have been made within the past two or three years, the roads are not equal in quality to the main roads marked on the map. Guanica is the outlet for the produce of San German, Sabana Grande and to some extent of Yauco, which is on the railroad. Porto Rican 'rebels' have been particularly numerous in the western and southwestern districts, and many thousands of people there will welcome the day of General Miles' coming as the greatest in their lives.

The largest city and the commercial capital of the island is Ponce, which lies three miles north of the port of Ponce, on a rich plain surrounded by gardens and plantations. There are hot springs in the neighborhood, which are highly appreciated by invalids. Along the playa, or beach, in front of the port are extensive depots, in which the produce of the interior, forwarded through Ponce, the trading center, is stored for shipment. At the last enumeration Ponce had a population of 37,545, while San Juan, the capital on the north coast, had only 23,414 inhabitants. Ponce has a number of fine buildings, among which are the town hall, the theater, two churches, the Charity and the Women's asylums, the barracks, the Cuban House and the market. The road between the city and the seaside is a beautiful promenade.

The main highway of central Porto Rico runs from Ponce to San Juan in a northeasterly course through Juana Diaz, Coamo and Aibonito, where it goes almost eastward to Cayey, there to take a winding course to the north as far as Caguas, where it turns west to Aguas Buenas, and then goes decidedly north to San Juan through Guaynabo and Rio Piedras, making in all a distance of about 85 miles. The distance from Ponce to San Juan in a straight line is only 45 miles.

The harbor of San Juan, the capital, is deep enough to admit large vessels, but its channel communicating with the sea is winding and difficult and can be navigated safely only with the aid of a pilot. One of the leading seaports of the island is Aguadilla on the west coast, which has the advantage of a spacious bay sheltered from the trade winds. Here are shipped the sugar and coffee of the northwest part of the island. There are seven or eight ports of lesser importance.

Over 800,000 people live in Porto Rico, and about two-thirds of them are white. Cuba is 13 times larger than Porto Rico, and its population was not double that of the smaller island even before Weyler exterminated a third of the native Cubans. Besides Ponce and San Juan, the largest towns on the island are Arecibo, 30,000 inhabitants; Utuado, 31,000; Mayaguez, 28,000; San German, 20,000; Yanco, 25,000; Juana Diaz, 21,000, and there are about ten other towns with a population of 15,000 or over.

In the past 50 years about half the population has gravitated to and around the towns, particularly those of the seaboard. They live in comfortable houses, and many of them have the means to purchase all the wares of the civilized world. Porto Rico abounds in sugar, coffee, tobacco, honey and wax, which have enriched the island, and many of the people are well to do. A very large part of the island's trade has been carried on with the United States, whose corn, flour, salt meat, fish and lumber are imported in return for sugar, molasses and coffee. The natives have little taste for seafaring, and most of their foreign trade is carried in foreign bottoms.

Porto Rico is rich in natural blessings, and for a tropical region is very healthful. For some inscrutable reason Spain has given the inhabitants far better treatment than she has the natives of Cuba. She has dealt with the island as though it were a Spanish province instead of merely a colony to be bled by Spanish officials for the enrichment of themselves and the mother country. In fact, the island has been politically a province of Spain for over 20 years. Spain has had little to do directly with

internal improvements in the island, but she has so far kept her heavy hand off the people that there was opportunity for the spirit of enterprise to develop. The result is that Porto Rico has about 150 miles of railroad and as much more under construction, and a system of wagon roads leading to all the important trading centers that surpass anything of the sort in most parts of Spain herself. The stretches of railroad parallel with the coasts are long links in the line that is to make the entire circuit of the island, with short branches to all the seaports and the inland markets.—New York Sun.

## HE SAVED THE DAY.

How General Wheeler's Warlike Spirit Prevented a Retreat at San Juan.

A man can get old, but the warlike spirit seems never to perish. If the American army in Cuba today had the opportunity to vote for a leader, it is probable that "Old Joe" Wheeler of Confederate army fame would get the majority of votes.

Sick and weak from hardship, this veteran arose from his bed on July 1 and went forth into battle. His temperature on the day before was 102 degrees, but the boom of the cannon acted as a tonic, and he went to the front in spite of the advice of his physician. He rode about the firing line all day fearlessly and with a word of encouragement for all.

After ten hours of fighting El Caney had been taken and the blockhouse at San Juan had been wrested from the enemy. With the fall of night came doubt and discouragement. The list of dead and wounded was appalling. Almost an eighth of the army had been swept away, as far as its fitness for real fighting was concerned.

There was a consultation of generals and leading officers at General Shafter's headquarters. More than one voice proclaimed that we had taken positions which could not be held and advised that our army retreat to a safer position.

But it was here that this lionlike old man was heard. He made a speech which will some day be held as a part of the history of the nation.

He spoke wrathfully and maybe angrily.

"Never!" shouted Wheeler. "We will not give up one inch of the ground we have taken today. Not one inch! Do you all understand that? Not one inch!"

And "Fighting Joe" saved the day. His voice carried the meeting, and there was no retreat on the part of our forces. The moral effect on the army of giving up ground so hardly fought for would have been demoralizing. But the Spaniards did try to recover the positions they lost in the night attack which they made. How they were driven back has already been told. It was said by a Cuban priest who came out of Santiago that the Spaniards lost over 1,000 killed and wounded that night.—John M. Maxwell in Chicago Tribune.

## BEANS VERSUS BULLETS.

The Former Is the More Effective Weapon Against the Spaniards.

There is something quite refreshing about the way the Spanish garrisons in eastern Cuba are surrendering. All that seems to be necessary to convince them of the desirability of becoming prisoners of war with a promise of a free ride to Spain is a glimpse of Toral's army at Santiago.

Lieutenant Miley of General Shafter's staff makes a little excursion almost daily to Palma, Soriano, Hongo or some other fortress in the interior and gives a glowing account of the surrender idea. The Spanish officers want to see for themselves. They return with Miley to Santiago. There is a tantalizing odor of American bacon and beans hanging over the city. In the cafes and saloons there is much gayety and many rounds of free drinks.

Then there is the certainty of a speedy return to mother, home and friends. We can fancy the wily Miley saying, "Have one with me, senor," as he prepares to bid goodbye to his guests. Certain it is that they gallop back to their mates, and surrender follows just as surely. This mode of procedure reflects great credit upon Spanish intelligence. It shows that the dons know a good thing when they see it and are pushing it along. The diet furnished to the prisoners by the American commissary is said to have a remarkable effect upon them. Many are showing a desire to become citizens of the United States or to remain in Cuba under the delightful conditions now prevailing in and around Santiago. Bacon and beans, not bullets, may be the ammunition of the bloodless wars of the future.—St. Louis Republic.

Had Better Not Deny Us.

A thorough understanding of American character would make the powers hesitate to decide that we couldn't have any particular thing whether we wanted it before or not.—Detroit Tribune.

It Will Be Useful.

The foreign trade of Porto Rico amounted to \$36,000,000 last year. We can use this in our business.—Syracuse Standard.

Errand Running.

A boy of 15 thinks he is too old to run errands, but after he is 25 and married he begins again.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

## HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

## Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

## Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

## Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

## HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



## ALL LOOK LIKE TRAMPS

### Eighth Ohio Officers Are Not Dudes.

#### THEY WANT THEIR BAGGAGE

But In Its Absence Live In Quarters Which Would Make Barns In Comparison Seem Like Palaces—New Camp Is Better.

A correspondent with the Eighth Ohio at Santiago tells some things the Liverpool boys have forgotten. He says: "Could you see the Eighth Ohio, once the pride of Washington, where they were given the title of the 'President's Own,' now in the reality of active campaigning, you would not for an instant imagine them the same. Even Colonel Hard and Lieutenant Colonel Dick look more like tramps than trim, particular army officers. Our heavy baggage has not yet arrived and officers and men are alike content to live in tents that would make quarters in a barn seem like a luxury of the bridal chamber of the Waldorf-Astor. Imagine, if you can, an open field, surrounded by groves of palms, and as an underbrush a growth of cacti, which, if they could be transplanted to the United States, would command columns of space.

"Our wagon train has not yet arrived and, as a result, the officers are compelled to sleep in dog tents and wash their underclothing and socks. Going barefoot or wearing shoes without socks until the laundered goods dry or fresh supplies arrive. Our present camp grounds are none the best, and all the water has to be boiled.

"Yesterday afternoon Dudley Hard, the son of our colonel, went to General Shafter's headquarters and drew enough rations for a day, our quartermaster seeming better satisfied with his life at Siboney. Many unsavory remarks have been indulged in by the men, but it is likely he has run against obstacles which prevent his bringing the stores to the front. Colonel Hard and Colonel Dick, with Adjutant Maines, went to General Shafter's headquarters this morning to find out what is expected of us. Half starved Cuban refugees pass through our camp in great numbers. They are a pitiful sight, half clothed and not knowing where they will get the next meal.

"We are south of the tropic of cancer, and it's a strange sight to locate the sun north of us a part of the day. Mail communications are very poor, and we haven't had a paper since we left New York. People who object to paying five cents for a paper in the states should come down here, and they will soon learn to appreciate a paper at any price. A party of scouts was sent out yesterday to look for a new camp ground, the squad being in command of Captain Critchfield. They reported having found a good one on a plateau in the mountain with good drainage, an elegant view of Santiago and its defenses, and far enough away to be safe from stray shells and bullets. They say there are plenty of tropical trees, with monkeys chattering in the coconut trees. It is thought we will move up to this ground today."

#### GOOD JOB PRINTING.

Satisfaction Is Guaranteed at the News Review.

The job department of the News Review is complete in every detail and consequently none but the best work is turned out. Competent workmen are employed, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

The quantity of printed matter sent out every day is ample proof that the business men and manufacturers of the city are satisfied with the NEWS REVIEW job work.

#### NARROW ESCAPE.

A Child Was Near to Death In the Diamond.

Last evening as a west bound street car was passing through the Diamond a small boy crossed in front of the moving car, and was followed by a little child less than six years of age. The spectators expected to see the baby knocked down and seriously injured, and how the child escaped is a mystery as it did not get across the track a second before the car went by.

#### Here For Trouble.

Engineer Newhall, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, spent yesterday afternoon in and about this city. He was seen by a reporter last night, but all he would say was that he was here making trouble for somebody. He spent the night in Pittsburgh.

Bright and spicy—NEWS REVIEW.

## SLICK PETE'S WATCH DEAL.

Bought Them at \$2.15 Each and Sold Them to Swindlers For \$10 Apiece.

An old time detective the other day was discussing with some sleuths new in the profession the methods of up to date swindlers. After deprecating the originality of the modern crook he told of what he considered the sharpest game he ever saw worked.

"I suppose you fellows know," he said, "that during Centennial year Philadelphia was a hotbed of bunco steers and sharpers of every description. Well, I was detailed to keep an eye on these gentry, and in time I became acquainted with most of the 'big ones,' who were generally exceedingly bright men. One in particular, who was known as 'Slick Pete,' I took a great liking to, for he had an inexhaustible fund of humor and was a good hearted chap. Toward the end of the Centennial exhibition one day I dropped into a down town auction room where some fake jewelry was being sold. A lot of watches were offered, and I saw that they had been made evidently for bunco steering purposes, for the works were good, and the cases were made to look like solid gold. They were finally knocked down for \$2.15 apiece, and I saw that the buyer was 'Slick Pete.' Jewelry was out of his line, but I knew he had some scheme in view. Two months passed before I again saw Pete, and then I asked him what he had done with the watches. He began to laugh and said, 'Oh, skinned some swindler with them!' Then followed the explanation. He had hired a room and inserted an advertisement in various papers something like this: 'Found—A solid gold watch; Elgin works; loser pay costs. Apply, etc.' Nearly every crook in town answered the ad. and claimed the watch. Pete, who made up as an old man, seemed a mark, and the 'fly' crook, in the hurry to depart, made but a cursory examination. 'The costs,' \$10, were invariably handed over, and in two days Pete had disposed of his stock."—Philadelphia Record.

#### THE CAMPFIRE.

Wartime Reminiscences of a Veteran of the Civil War.

"Men build fires in various places to cook their coffee by or to make themselves warm or for company's sake," said a civil war veteran, "and any fire is likely to be more or less a gathering point, but I suppose that the fire to which the name of campfire properly belongs, the campfire of song and story, is the cook's fire at the end of the company street, built on the ground, under a pole supported at the ends by crocheted sticks driven in the earth and from which the camp kettles are suspended. This was the gathering point of the company.

"Men did not always stand about the campfire. It depended upon circumstances and on the weather. They met here, of course, at mealtimes, and there were times when men would stand around the fire and smoke and talk, and then it might be that the men would keep their tents, playing cards or smoking there, or mending their clothes, or polishing up their accouterments, so that there were times when the fire was quite deserted or when perhaps there might be seen there a solitary figure, a man who had come to light his pipe.

"But, though it might be deserted, the fire still burned. Sometimes on cold and windy nights the wind would blow it about and scatter it, and sometimes, when it was no longer attended, the rain would put it out black, but there was usually a living fire there by day and a bed of embers by night, and here was the soldier's hearthstone."—New York Sun.

#### Simply a Lie.

And now comes the story that there are many cities in Spain that are scarcely less filthy than is Santiago and that cleanliness is not a virtue of the average Iberian. They probably export all their castile soap.—Boston Herald.

#### FLASHES OF WAR.

Seven thousand Spanish troops surrendered at Guantanamo. Lieutenant Colonel Rosell, who received the surrender, said that the soldiers were literally starving.

Lieutenant Hobson recommends for the raising of the Colon the purchasing of all the pontoons available in the United States and the expenditure of \$20,000 for air bags.

Natives of the Philippine islands now in England, France and Belgium cabled to President McKinley beseeching him not to turn the Philippine islands back to Spain.

Investigation of the prisons of Santiago has revealed many cases of inhumanity, many prisoners being held either without trial or long after the expiration of their sentences.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times doubts that the Spanish cabinet will have the moral courage to accept the responsibility for granting the concessions demanded by the United States.

The queen regent of Spain, already nearly exhausted by the cares of her distressed kingdom, went to her private prayer room on learning that her son had fallen ill, dropped to her knees and wept bitterly.

## ABOUT PORTO RICO.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING ONE OF THE GREATER ANTILLES.

It Is the Most Densely Peopled and Prosperous of the Group—Guanica Is the Best Harbor—Ponce Is the Largest City and Commercial Capital of the Island.

Some of the interesting things about Porto Rico are not generally known. In size it ranks only as the fourth of the Greater Antilles, but in point of density of population and general prosperity it takes the first place. It is one of the few countries in tropical America where the whites outnumber the other races. The best harbor in the island is Guanica, the most western port on the south coast, where 4,000 of our troops landed the other evening. The largest city is Ponce, which may already be in the possession of our forces. Yellow fever never scourges Porto Rico as it does parts of Cuba, and although most of it is low lying and may be said to be very billy rather than mountainous it is one of the most healthful of tropical islands.

Though the harbor of Guanica, where our troops landed, is the best in the island, it is not visited by much shipping. The district immediately around it is low and swampy, and, unless improvements have been made within the past two or three years, the roads are not equal in quality to the main roads marked on the map. Guanica is the outlet for the produce of San German, Sabana Grande and to some extent of Yauco, which is on the railroad. Porto Rican 'rebels' have been particularly numerous in the western and southwestern districts, and many thousands of people there will welcome the day of General Miles' coming as the greatest in their lives.

The largest city and the commercial capital of the island is Ponce, which lies three miles north of the port of Ponce, on a rich plain surrounded by gardens and plantations. There are hot springs in the neighborhood, which are highly appreciated by invalids. Along the playa, or beach, in front of the port are extensive depots, in which the produce of the interior, forwarded through Ponce, the trading center, is stored for shipment. At the last enumeration Ponce had a population of 37,545, while San Juan, the capital on the north coast, had only 23,414 inhabitants. Ponce has a number of fine buildings, among which are the town hall, the theater, two churches, the Charity and the Women's asylums, the barracks, the Cuban House and the market. The road between the city and the seaside is a beautiful promenade.

The main highway of central Porto Rico runs from Ponce to San Juan in a northeasterly course through Juana Diaz, Coamo and Aibonito, where it goes almost eastward to Cayey, there to take a winding course to the north as far as Caguas, where it turns west to Aguas Buenas, and then goes decidedly north to San Juan through Guaynabo and Rio Piedras, making in all a distance of about 85 miles. The distance from Ponce to San Juan in a straight line is only 45 miles.

The harbor of San Juan, the capital, is deep enough to admit large vessels, but its channel communicating with the sea is winding and difficult and can be navigated safely only with the aid of a pilot. One of the leading seaports of the island is Aguadilla on the west coast, which has the advantage of a spacious bay sheltered from the trade winds. Here are shipped the sugar and coffee of the northwest part of the island. There are seven or eight ports of lesser importance.

Over 800,000 people live in Porto Rico, and about two-thirds of them are white. Cuba is 13 times larger than Porto Rico, and its population was not double that of the smaller island even before Weyler exterminated a third of the native Cubans. Besides Ponce and San Juan, the largest towns on the island are Arecibo, 30,000 inhabitants; Utuado, 31,000; Mayaguez, 28,000; San German, 20,000; Yauco, 25,000; Juana Diaz, 21,000, and there are about ten other towns with a population of 15,000 or over.

In the past 50 years about half the population has gravitated to and around the towns, particularly those of the seaboard. They live in comfortable houses, and many of them have the means to purchase all the wares of the civilized world. Porto Rico abounds in sugar, coffee, tobacco, honey and wax, which have enriched the island, and many of the people are well to do. A very large part of the island's trade has been carried on with the United States, whose corn, flour, salt meat, fish and lumber are imported in return for sugar, molasses and coffee. The natives have little taste for seafaring, and most of their foreign trade is carried in foreign bottoms.

Porto Rico is rich in natural blessings, and for a tropical region is very healthful. For some inscrutable reason Spain has given the inhabitants far better treatment than she has the natives of Cuba. She has dealt with the island as though it were a Spanish province instead of merely a colony to be bled by Spanish officials for the enrichment of themselves and the mother country. In fact, the island has been politically a province of Spain for over 20 years. Spain has had little to do directly with

internal improvements in the island, but she has so far kept her heavy hand off the people that there was opportunity for the spirit of enterprise to develop. The result is that Porto Rico has about 150 miles of railroad and as much more under construction, and a system of wagon roads leading to all the important trading centers that surpass anything of the sort in most parts of Spain herself. The stretches of railroad parallel with the coasts are long links in the line that is to make the entire circuit of the island, with short branches to all the seaports and the inland markets.—New York Sun.

#### HE SAVED THE DAY.

How General Wheeler's Warlike Spirit Prevented a Retreat at San Juan.

A man can get old, but the warlike spirit seems never to perish. If the American army in Cuba today had the opportunity to vote for a leader, it is probable that "Old Joe" Wheeler of Confederate army fame would get the majority of votes.

Sick and weak from hardship, this veteran arose from his bed on July 1 and went forth into battle. His temperature on the day before was 102 degrees, but the boom of the cannon acted as a tonic, and he went to the front in spite of the advice of his physician. He rode about the firing line all day fearlessly and with a word of encouragement for all.

After ten hours of fighting El Caney had been taken and the blockhouse at San Juan had been wrested from the enemy. With the fall of night came doubt and discouragement. The list of dead and wounded was appalling. Almost an eighth of the army had been swept away, as far as its fitness for real fighting was concerned.

There was a consultation of generals and leading officers at General Shafter's headquarters. More than one voice proclaimed that we had taken positions which could not be held and advised that our army retreat to a safer position.

But it was here that this lionlike old man was heard. He made a speech which will some day be held as a part of the history of the nation.

He spoke wrathfully and maybe angrily.

"Never!" shouted Wheeler. "We will not give up one inch of the ground we have taken today. Not one inch! Do you all understand that? Not one inch!"

And "Fighting Joe" saved the day. His voice carried the meeting, and there was no retreat on the part of our forces. The moral effect on the army of giving up ground so hardly fought for would have been demoralizing. But the Spaniards did try to recover the positions they lost in the night attack which they made. How they were driven back has already been told. It was said by a Cuban priest who came out of Santiago that the Spaniards lost over 1,000 killed and wounded that night.—John M. Maxwell in Chicago Tribune.

#### BEANS VERSUS BULLETS.

The Former Is the More Effective Weapon Against the Spaniards.

There is something quite refreshing about the way the Spanish garrisons in eastern Cuba are surrendering. All that seems to be necessary to convince them of the desirability of becoming prisoners of war with a promise of a free ride to Spain is a glimpse of Toral's army at Santiago.

Lieutenant Miley of General Shafter's staff makes a little excursion almost daily to Palma, Soriano, Hongo or some other fortress in the interior and gives a glowing account of the surrender idea. The Spanish officers want to see for themselves. They return with Miley to Santiago. There is a tantalizing odor of American bacon and beans hanging over the city. In the cafes and saloons there is much gayety and many rounds of free drinks.

Then there is the certainty of a speedy return to mother, home and friends. We can fancy the wily Miley saying, "Have one with me, senor," as he prepares to bid goodby to his guests. Certain it is that they gallop back to their mates, and surrender follows just as surely. This mode of procedure reflects great credit upon Spanish intelligence. It shows that the dons know a good thing when they see it and are pushing it along. The diet furnished to the prisoners by the American commissary is said to have a remarkable effect upon them. Many are showing a desire to become citizens of the United States or to remain in Cuba under the delightful conditions now prevailing in and around Santiago. Bacon and beans, not bullets, may be the ammunition of the bloodless wars of the future.—St. Louis Republic.

#### Had Better Not Deny Us.

A thorough understanding of American character would make the powers hesitate to decide that we couldn't have any particular thing whether we wanted it before or not.—Detroit Tribune.

#### It Will Be Useful.

The foreign trade of Porto Rico amounted to \$36,000,000 last year. We can use this in our business.—Syracuse Standard.

#### Errand Running.

A boy of 15 thinks he is too old to run errands, but after he is 25 and married he begins again.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

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## THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Trades council will meet this evening.

Invitations for the annual outing of the Elks, August 11, have been issued.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Thomas McKeone and Geneva Debee.

Frederick A. Perry, of this city, has been granted a patent on an automatic car brake.

A prominent business man of Wheeling was here yesterday looking for a location for a branch.

Miss Grace Dawson, who has been a guest at the residence of N. A. Frederick, returned this morning to Steubenville.

Yesterday afternoon a carload of sewer pipe was shipped to Canada by the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company.

The East End gas plant will not be started for several weeks as there is no rush to get the plant finished before cold weather sets in.

The wedding of Edgar J. Baxter and Miss Anna N. Moon will take place this evening at the residence of the groom's parents in Spring street.

There are a number of cellar doors in the city that need repairing, and many of them are in such frail condition as to make them extremely dangerous.

The board of education will meet tomorrow evening to decide on the part it will take in the flag raising at Central school next Monday evening.

Evangelist Harris and wife who have been spending some time in the west, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. They are now at the campground.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Connell, of New Cumberland, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Connell were at one time residents of this city, living in West End.

Catcher Alf Shaw yesterday reported for duty to the Pittsburg club. His injured knee has recovered and he expects to do some good work the balance of the season.

A large number of young people from the city last evening attended a lawn fete given by the Long's Run Presbyterian church. They made the trip in a hay wagon.

John Shrader left yesterday for Monongahela City where he will remain several days attending to some business connected with the coal road he recently constructed.

Hon. David Boyce spent yesterday in Alliance attending a meeting of the directors of the Fairmount Children's home. He returned to the city last evening.

Night Watchman Maple of the station hurt his right foot Monday night by having a small trunk fall on it. He is unable to do his work, although the injury is very painful.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Cooley took place this afternoon from the Second M. E. church, Rev. S. B. Salmon officiating. Interment was made at Georgetown cemetery.

Work was commenced this morning on painting the walls and ceiling and painting the cells of the city prison. The improvement has long been needed, and will doubtless be appreciated by the regulars who have frequently complained.

Many people from the city are taking advantage of the crop of blackberries on the hills along Little Beaver, and scores of people go there every day. Yesterday a great many berries were brought to town and this evening the amount will be as great.

The Pittsburg conference of the Methodist Protestant church, which will meet in New Cumberland in September, will be largely attended. A large number of preachers who are now in charge of the various churches will be asked to be retained, and it is thought very few changes will be made.

# MAGIAS CONFERS

Talked to Foreign Consuls  
About Surrendering.

## OUTPOSTS ADVANCED.

Some of the Americans About Two Miles  
From the Spanish.

## TWO MEN WERE COURT-MARTIALED.

They Were Charged With Passing Confederate Money on Some of the Porto Ricans—Thousands of the Natives Fed by the American Troops—The Governor General at Ponce Evidently Badly Scared—Hastily Left a Meal and Ran. Reported to Have Been Seen About Twelve Miles Ahead of His Soldiers. United States Officials Inclined to Believe There Will Be Little Fighting.

PONCE, July 31, via St. Croix, Aug. 3.—Today General Wilson established his headquarters in the house of the governor general, and found abundant amusing evidences of the haste in which the Spaniards left the city upon the arrival of the Americans. Upon the dining table was set a beefsteak with a plate, knife and fork. A piece of the steak was half cut off, and by the side of the plate was a bottle of wine with the cork half drawn and the corkscrew still in it. Upon inquiry General Wilson found that the governor general was seen leaving the house on a run five minutes after the news of the coming of the troops was received. Reports received from points along the military road said that he was 12 miles ahead of his soldiers, and when last seen he was still running.

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, PORTO RICO, Sunday, July 31, via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Governor General Macias, the Spanish ruler of Porto Rico, apparently sees the hopelessness of resisting the invaders and is now conferring with the foreign consuls in regard to surrendering the island.

The outposts of the American army have advanced seven miles to Cosmo, on the San Juan road, and the Spanish lines are now but two miles away. The place is but eight miles beyond Juan Diaz and 16 miles from Ponce. Aibanito is the next Spanish stronghold.

When the American army entered Juan Diaz the townspeople wildly cheered the Stars and Stripes. Surgeon Chidsey of the cruiser Cincinnati and Private Dehas of the Sixth regiment of Illinois volunteers, have been court-martialed for passing Confederate money on the unsuspecting natives.

Thousands of the natives are being fed by the troops. Six Tampa troop ships have arrived with men from Chickamauga. On all sides is to be seen the smoke of plantations fired by the Spanish troops.

## MILES' EASY CONQUEST.

Officials Inclined to Believe the Spaniards Will Make Slight Resistance in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Some of the reports which have been received from Porto Rico, but which for political reasons cannot be made public, have given great satisfaction to the officials of the war department since they go to show that the resistance which can be made by the Spanish troops will be very little and it may even be possible that General Miles will achieve a bloodless victory.

In fact it has been suggested with some possibility that the Madrid government, realizing the impendency of peace, and the lack of loyalty towards the monarchy of the mass of Porto Ricans, have allowed the Spanish garrison of the island to understand that they are not expected to sacrifice their lives in useless resistance to superior force so that all that is to be expected is to be a rather formal opposition to the progress of General Miles' triumphal march across the island.

Breckinridge Assumed Command. CHATTANOOGA PARK, Ga., Aug. 3.—Major General J. O. Breckinridge arrived from Washington yesterday morning and assumed command of the army at Camp Thomas. The Fifth Illinois infantry, which was heretofore twice ordered to the front and as many times ordered back into camp, received final orders from the war department yesterday afternoon to proceed to Newport News, there to report to Brigadier General Fred D. Grant for embarkation with his brigade to Porto Rico.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 3.—News was received here yesterday from General Calixto Garcia and the Cuban forces under him at Mayari, near the bay of Nipe, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. The report is that General Garcia has been in a heavy fight with Spanish troops who were trying to effect a juncture with the main body of Spanish regulars at Holguin.

Political Prisoners Freed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The war department has posted the following telegram from General Shafter, dated Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 1: "All political prisoners have been immediately released as soon as we have reached them. Have not heard from Guantanamo, but General Ewers went there three days ago to receive the surrender of arms and political prisoners. They were undoubtedly released on his arrival."

To Carry Grant's Brigade. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The quartermaster's department within the next week expects to have half a dozen transports at Newport News to carry General Grant's brigade to reinforce General Miles in Porto Rico.

Thomas B. Reed Renominated. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 3.—The Republicans of the first congressional district yesterday nominated Thomas B. Reed by acclamation amid much enthusiasm. When Mr. Reed appeared he was greeted with deafening applause.

The bandaging of the feet of Chinese girls is begun in many cases at the age of 4.

## YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; Washington, 0 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Tannehill and Bowerman; Mercer and Farrell. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,100.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1 run, 4 hits and 5 errors; Cleveland, 9 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Donahue and McFarland; Cuddy and Criger. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 2,564.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; New York, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hill, Vaughn and Peitz; Rusie and Grady. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 3,350.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1 run, 7 hits and 4 errors; Boston, 1 run, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Magee and Kittridge; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,300.

St. Louis—Brooklyn, no game; rain. Chicago—Baltimore, no game; rain.

League Standing.							
	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati.	62	30	.674	Pittsburg..	47	44	.510
Boston.....	57	31	.648	Phila.....	42	44	.488
Cleveland..	55	34	.618	Brooklyn..	33	53	.384
Baltimore..	50	34	.595	Wash.....	31	57	.352
Chicago....	50	40	.556	Louisville.	32	58	.356
New York..	43	40	.518	St. Louis..	25	67	.272

Games Scheduled For Today. Washington at Pittsburg, Baltimore at Chicago, Cleveland at Philadelphia, Boston at Louisville, Brooklyn at St. Louis and New York at Cincinnati.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games. At Springfield—Springfield, 14 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 4 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Emig and Graffius; Miller, Brott and Belt.

At Dayton—Dayton, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 5 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Brown, Bates and Donahue; Reiman, Brodie and O'Meara.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 7 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 6 runs, 9 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Smith and Barckley; Keenan and Arthur.

Second game—New Castle, 3 runs, 5 hits and 8 errors; Toledo, 0 runs, 2 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Minnehan and Zinram; Ewing and Arthur.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 2 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors; Grand Rapids, 3 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Heiberger and Schrecongost; Harper and Cote.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75¢ for old; 68¢ for new.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 43¢; No. 2 yellow shelled, 40¢; high mixed, shelled, 38¢.

OATS—No. 2 white oats, 32¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢; light mixed, 29¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy hay, new, \$9.25; No. 1 timothy, old, \$10.50; No. 2, \$7.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$5.50; No. 1 packing, \$6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.00; No. 1 wagon hay, \$9.50; No. 1 timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢; small, 55¢; spring chickens, \$1.50; No. 3 per dozen; ducks, 40¢; No. 3 per pair; turkeys, 70¢ per pound; geese, 50¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢; No. 1 per pound; spring chickens, 10¢; ducks, 11¢; turkeys, 12¢; geese, 70¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21¢; extra creamery, 20¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢; country roll, 12¢; low grades and cooking, 10¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8¢; new Ohio, full cream, 8¢; do skims, 7¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 11¢; Limburger, new, 9¢; brick cheese, 5-pound average, 9¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11¢; candied, 12¢.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2. CATTLE—Receipts on Monday 92 loads, against 63 last Monday; market ruled steady on prime cattle, slow on common grades. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, \$4.00; prime, \$4.00; good, \$3.75; fair, \$3.50; fair, \$3.25; common, \$3.00; fat oxen, \$2.25; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00; good fresh cows, \$3.50; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$2.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday was about 25 loads; market fairly active at the previous week's closing prices. Today supply light; market steady. We quote: Prime medium and best Yorkers, \$4.10; heavy, \$4.10; 412¢; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00; pigs, \$3.90; roughs, \$3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 12 loads; market ruled stronger on choice sheep, slow on common. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Choice, \$4.40; good, \$4.25; fair, \$3.90; common, \$3.25; spring lambs, \$4.00; veal calves, \$6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2. HOGS—Market active and lower at \$3.25.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2. WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 73¢; f. o. b. export grade, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 38¢; f. o. b. export.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 30¢; No. 2 white, 31¢.

CATTLE—Nothing doing; feeling steady; cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep generally steady; top grades steady; closed unsettled. Sheep, poor to good, \$3.00; veal calves, \$5.00.

HOGS—Market nominally steady at \$3.25.

## CUBANS AS ALLIES.

MR. PEPPER GIVES HIS VIEWS AS TO  
THEIR VALUE.

Thinks They Will Cause No Trouble—New Arrivals in Cuba Fomented the Difficulty Between Shafter and Garcia, He Declares—Effect of Meddlers.

Mr. Charles M. Pepper, who was with the American army until after the capitulation of Santiago, returned to Washington. As he has probably been in closer contact with the Cuban insurgents than any other American and has as good a knowledge of their struggles and their general character, he was asked to give his views as to the campaign made by General Shafter and also as to the reported difficulty between the American commander and General Garcia, the Cuban leader. Mr. Pepper said:

"There seems a disposition now to question the effectiveness of the Cubans as allies and to predict that when the Spanish forces have evacuated Santiago the next business of the American army of occupation will be to 'settle' the insurgents. It might be well to await the full statement of the misunderstanding between General Garcia and General Shafter before drawing conclusions of a permanent split. Twenty thousand American soldiers were engaged in the operations before Santiago. The Cubans numbered 4,000, yet it was assumed by many that they would show up as conspicuously as our own troops. Garcia was blamed for letting General Pando get into the city with 5,000 Spanish reinforcements, but when it subsequently appeared that neither Pando nor the reinforcements were there nothing was said.

"The Cubans offered as allies to the American army the men who had for three years been engaged in a bush-whacking, guerrilla warfare. The mass of them presented themselves at Baiquiri and Siboney barefooted and in their shirt tails, and most of their shirts were ribbons of rags. They were greedy for the rations issued, and in two weeks they did not succeed in satisfying a three years' hunger. The American soldiers were also hungry during several days, but they knew of the 'tomorrow' habit, and they never thought of putting off the fighting till their stomachs were full. The Cubans, under the instructions that had been given, were not placed in the vanguard in taking the blockhouses and forts, and it is unquestionably true that they did not share to an appreciable extent in those assaults. It was a method of fighting of which they had no conception, but this was not surprising. The foreign military attaches who watched the two days' battles were frank in their own expressions of opinion whether trained European soldiers could have been led or driven against fortified positions when the artillery had failed, as it did in those instances, and the American troops took the intrenchments by common impulse without being either led or driven. As to whether the Cuban troops failed in anything that was expected of them or in any duty assigned to them the American commanders are competent judges.

"I do not believe that the Cubans, who for three years kept up the fight against the Spanish troops in the bushes and in the mountains at such tremendous sacrifices, will ever be a cause of trouble to the United States. It is because of their endurance that the flag of Spain is disappearing from the West Indies. That the superior force of the United States has been necessary to cause its disappearance does not change the conditions. The present trouble is not due to the Cubans who have been fighting for three years. It seems to be fermented by those who during that time were in the United States. Some of them went back under the wing of the American army, and they were becoming pretty numerous. Most of them are bad advisers and mischief makers. It is unfortunate that some of them seem to have ingratiated themselves into General Garcia's confidence.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in  
the News Review



## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Trades council will meet this evening.

Invitations for the annual outing of the Elks, August 11, have been issued.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Thomas McKeone and Geneva Debee.

Frederick A. Perry, of this city, has been granted a patent on an automatic car brake.

A prominent business man of Wheeling was here yesterday looking for a location for a branch.

Miss Grace Dawson, who has been a guest at the residence of N. A. Frederick, returned this morning to Steubenville.

Yesterday afternoon a carload of sewer pipe was shipped to Canada by the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company.

The East End gas plant will not be started for several weeks as there is no rush to get the plant finished before cold weather sets in.

The wedding of Edgar J. Baxter and Miss Anna N. Moon will take place this evening at the residence of the groom's parents in Spring street.

There are a number of cellar doors in the city that need repairing, and many of them are in such frail condition as to make them extremely dangerous.

The board of education will meet tomorrow evening to decide on the part it will take in the flag raising at Central school next Monday evening.

Evangelist Harris and wife who have been spending some time in the west, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. They are now at the campground.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Connell, of New Cumberland, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Connell were at one time residents of this city, living in West End.

Catcher Alf Shaw yesterday reported for duty to the Pittsburgh club. His injured knee has recovered and he expects to do some good work the balance of the season.

A large number of young people from the city last evening attended a lawn fete given by the Long's Run Presbyterian church. They made the trip in a hay wagon.

John Shrader left yesterday for Monongahela City where he will remain several days attending to some business connected with the coal road he recently constructed.

Hon. David Boyce spent yesterday in Alliance attending a meeting of the directors of the Fairmount Children's home. He returned to the city last evening.

Night Watchman Maple of the station hurt his right foot Monday night by having a small trunk fall on it. He is unable to do his work, although the injury is very painful.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Cooley took place this afternoon from the Second M. E. church, Rev. S. B. Salmon officiating. Interment was made at Georgetown cemetery.

Work was commenced this morning calomining the walls and ceiling and painting the cells of the city prison. The improvement has long been needed, and will doubtless be appreciated by the regulars who have frequently complained.

Many people from the city are taking advantage of the crop of blackberries on the hills along Little Beaver, and scores of people go there every day. Yesterday a great many berries were brought to town and this evening the amount will be as great.

The Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Protestant church, which will meet in New Cumberland in September, will be largely attended. A large number of preachers who are now in charge of the various churches will be asked to be retained, and it is thought very few changes will be made.

# MAGIAS CONFERS

Talked to Foreign Consuls  
About Surrendering.

## OUTPOSTS ADVANCED.

Some of the Americans About Two Miles  
From the Spanish.

## TWO MEN WERE COURTMARTIALED.

They Were Charged With Passing Confederate Money on Some of the Porto Ricans—Thousands of the Natives Fed by the American Troops—The Governor General at Ponce Evidently Badly Scared—Hastily Left a Meal and Ran. Reported to Have Been Seen About Twelve Miles Ahead of His Soldiers United States Officials Inclined to Believe There Will Be Little Fighting.

PONCE, July 31, via St. Croix, Aug. 3.—Today General Wilson established his headquarters in the house of the governor general, and found abundant amusing evidences of the haste in which the Spaniards left the city upon the arrival of the Americans. Upon the dining table was set a beefsteak with a plate, knife and fork. A piece of the steak was half cut off, and by the side of the plate was a bottle of wine with the cork half drawn and the corkscrew still in it. Upon inquiry General Wilson found that the governor general was seen leaving the house on a run five minutes after the news of the coming of the troops was received. Reports received from points along the military road said that he was 12 miles ahead of his soldiers, and when last seen he was still running.

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, PORTO RICO, Sunday, July 31, via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Governor General Macias, the Spanish ruler of Porto Rico, apparently sees the hopelessness of resisting the invaders and is now conferring with the foreign consuls in regard to surrendering the island.

The outposts of the American army have advanced seven miles to Coamo, on the San Juan road, and the Spanish lines are now but two miles away. The place is but eight miles beyond Juan Diaz and 16 miles from Ponce. Aibaito is the next Spanish stronghold.

When the American army entered Juan Diaz the townspeople wildly cheered the Stars and Stripes. Surgeon Chidsey of the cruiser Cincinnati and Private Dehas of the Sixth regiment of Illinois volunteers, have been court-martialed for passing Confederate money on the unsuspecting natives.

Thousands of the natives are being fed by the troops. Six Tampa troop ships have arrived with men from Chickamauga. On all sides is to be seen the smoke of plantations fired by the Spanish troops.

## MILES' EASY CONQUEST.

Officials Inclined to Believe the Spaniards Will Make Slight Resistance in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Some of the reports which have been received from Porto Rico, but which for political reasons cannot be made public, have given great satisfaction to the officials of the war department since they go to show that the resistance which can be made by the Spanish troops will be very little and it may even be possible that General Miles will achieve a bloodless victory.

In fact it has been suggested with some possibility that the Madrid government, realizing the impendency of peace, and the lack of loyalty towards the monarchy of the mass of Porto Ricans, have allowed the Spanish garrison of the island to understand that they are not expected to sacrifice their lives in useless resistance to superior force so that all that is to be expected is to be a rather formal opposition to the progress of General Miles' triumphal march across the island.

## Breckinridge Assumed Command.

CHATTANOOGA PARK, Ga., Aug. 3.—Major General J. C. Breckinridge arrived from Washington yesterday morning and assumed command of the army at Camp Thomas. The Fifth Illinois infantry, which was heretofore twice ordered to the front and as many times ordered back into camp, received final orders from the war department yesterday afternoon to proceed to Newport News, there to report to Brigadier General Fred D. Grant for embarkation with his brigade to Porto Rico.

## Garcia in a Battle.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 3.—News was received here yesterday from General Calixto Garcia and the Cuban forces under him at Mayari, near the bay of Nipe, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. The report is that General Garcia has been in a heavy fight with Spanish troops who were trying to effect a juncture with the main body of Spanish regulars at Holguin.

## Political Prisoners Freed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The war department has posted the following tele-

gram from General Shafter, dated Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 1: "All political prisoners have been immediately released as soon as we have reached them. Have not heard from Guantanamo, but General Ewers went there three days ago to receive the surrender of arms and political prisoners. They were undoubtedly released on his arrival."

## To Carry Grant's Brigade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The quartermaster's department within the next week expects to have half a dozen transports at Newport News to carry General Grant's brigade to reinforce General Miles in Porto Rico.

## Thomas B. Reed Renominated.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 3.—The Republicans of the First congressional district yesterday nominated Thomas B. Reed by acclamation amid much enthusiasm. When Mr. Reed appeared he was greeted with deafening applause.

The bandaging of the feet of Chinese girls is begun in many cases at the age of 4.

## YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; Washington, 0 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Tannehill and Bowerman; Mercer and Farrell. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,100.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1 run, 4 hits and 5 errors; Cleveland, 9 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Donahue and McFarland; Cappy and Criger. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 2,554.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; New York, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hill, Vaughn and Peitz; Rusie and Grady. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 3,350.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1 run, 7 hits and 4 errors; Boston, 1 run, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Magee and Kittridge; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,300.

St. Louis-Brooklyn, no game; rain. Chicago-Baltimore, no game; rain.

## League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	62	30	.674	Pittsburgh	47	44	.510
Boston	57	31	.648	Philadelphia	42	44	.488
Cleveland	55	34	.618	Brooklyn	33	53	.384
Baltimore	50	34	.595	Washington	31	57	.352
Chicago	50	40	.556	Louisville	32	54	.366
New York	48	40	.545	St. Louis	25	67	.272

## Games Scheduled For Today.

Washington at Pittsburgh, Baltimore at Chicago, Cleveland at Philadelphia, Boston at Louisville, Brooklyn at St. Louis and New York at Cincinnati.

## Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Springfield—Springfield, 14 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 4 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Emig and Graffius; Miller, Brott and Belt.

At Dayton—Dayton, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 5 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Brown, Bates and Donahue; Reiman, Brodie and O'Meara.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 7 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 6 runs, 9 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Smith and Barclay; Keenan and Arthur.

Second game—New Castle, 3 runs, 5 hits and 8 errors; Toledo, 6 runs, 2 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Minnehan and Zinram; Ewing and Arthur.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 2 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors; Grand Rapids, 3 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Heiberger and Schrecongost; Harper and Cote.

## THE MARKETS.

### PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75¢ for old; 68¢ for new.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 43¢@44¢; No. 2 yellow shelled, 40¢@41¢; high mixed, shelled, 39¢@40¢.

OATS—No. 2 white oats, 32¢@33¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 32¢@33¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢@31½¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$9.25@9.75; No. 1 timothy, old, \$10.50@11.00; No. 2, \$7.00@8.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$5.50@6.00; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.00@6.50; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢@85¢ per pair; small, 55¢@65¢; spring chickens, \$1.50@2.00 per dozen; ducks, 40¢@50¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢ per pound; geese, 5¢@70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; spring chickens, 15¢@17¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 12¢@14¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21¢@21½¢; extra creamery, 20¢@20½¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢@17¢; country roll, 12¢@13¢; low grades and cooking, 9¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8¢@8½¢; new Ohio, full cream, 8¢@8½¢; do skims, 7¢@7½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 11¢@12¢; Limburger, new, 9¢@9½¢; brick cheese, 5-pound average, 9¢@10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11¢@12¢; candied, 12¢@13¢.

### PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday 92 loads, against 63 last Monday; market ruled steady on prime cattle, slow on common grades. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, \$5.00@5.10; prime, \$4.90@5.00; good, \$4.75@4.85; tidy, \$4.55@4.70; fair, \$4.35@4.40; common, \$3.80@4.00; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the  
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# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 47.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## SPAIN ACCEPTS.

Our Peace Conditions Agreed to at Madrid.

### THE DETAILS NOT FIXED

Probable Commissioners Will Be Named This Week.

### FEW AMENDMENTS HOPED FOR.

If the United States Grants Them, It Is Said That Peace Will Be Declared Immediately—The News of the Cabinet's Determination, It Is Rumored, Was Allowed to Leak Out to Test the Temper of the Spanish People—Some of the Populace Seemed Heartily Glad That the Strain Was Over—The President Receives Unofficial Information From Confidential Agents.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—Spain has accepted the American conditions and peace is assured. The rest is merely a matter of detail. The queen regent and the ministry regard the war as over. The ministers held a long session yesterday and their conclusion was that nothing was left to them but to accept the conditions imposed by President McKinley. Their only reservation was with regard to the method of putting the conditions in force.

Until the minor details have been somewhat more fully gone over, the official announcement of the acceptance will not be made, but Spain is in the mood to grant everything, and merely hopes to save herself some slight degree of humiliation. It is probable that the delegates to arrange the peace will be appointed before the week is over. There are one or two amendments in the proposition of the United States that Spain will ask to be made, and if this is done peace will be declared at once, ending a three months' war disastrous to the Dons.

The news of the Sagasta cabinet's determination to accede to the American demands was permitted to leak out, evidently with the intention of testing the temper of the people. The populace, where not apathetic, seems heartily glad that the strain is over. What is still to be discussed are the methods of evacuating Cuba, Porto Rico and the other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, and the extent of the American demands regarding the Philippines. But it is felt here that the leading demands of President McKinley having been unequivocally accepted, all the real stumbling blocks in the way of peace have been removed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Shortly before midnight Secretary Alger, as he left the White House after a conference with the President, said the administration had received no official information that the Madrid government had accepted the terms of peace proposed by the United States.

Unofficially, the president had been informed that the Spanish ministry had acceded to the terms of this country for a cessation of the war. The unofficial advices have reached the president in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the United States government.

### NEWS IN LONDON.

Correspondents From Madrid and Gibraltar Telegraph Newspapers of Spain's Acceptance.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily News says: "The government's reply to the American peace terms left here Monday evening. The government believes that the nature of the negotiations require the greatest secrecy and that their success will depend upon the observance of the most absolute reserve here. Official silence therefore is complete."

The Madrid correspondent of The Standard Telegraphing Tuesday said in part: "The government's reply to the American terms was forwarded yesterday evening through M. Cambon and there is a strong prospect that peace will be concluded. It is not to be supposed that the United States government will object to representations being made on the Philippine question and upon some pecuniary claims which were mooted by the United States in the West Indies. On all the remaining main issues Spain shows a disposition to assent to the American demands."

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle said:

"Spain, it is asserted here, has accepted the American terms with unimportant reservations, and the peace preliminaries will be signed before Saturday."

The Gibraltar correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing Monday night, said:

"The censorship is daily becoming more severe, and little is known beyond the fact that peace is assured. It is understood that the note from America asks only part of the Philippines; and that Senor Sagasta, having replied that the terms will be accepted, hostilities are consequently suspended."

"A commission will be appointed to determine the basis of peace. The chief difficulty, it is asserted in official circles, is as to the date and manner of the evacuation of the Spanish possessions."

"There is also the question of the disposal of the war material in Cuba. Senor Sagasta, if he has a chance, will probably represent a restitution of the material as a diplomatic victory. It has just been asserted here that the premier has succeeded in obtaining slightly improved terms. The treaty will not be signed before September."

### THE PEACE TERMS.

An Official Statement Made of Our Reply to Spain by Authorization of President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following is an official statement given out by authority of the president yesterday as to the terms of peace offered to Spain by the United States:

"In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that terms offered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French ambassador on Saturday last are in substance as follows:

"The president does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies; and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety, it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated."

### NO COMPROMISE.

President McKinley Said to Intend to Concede Nothing More to Spain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—No answer came from Madrid yesterday and in fact was scarcely expected. The press reports of the long cabinet meeting held in the capital Monday indicated that the Spanish cabinet was unprepared at least to accept the terms offered at once and without appearing to attempt to secure some modification in the interest of Spain. It is felt that such a course is absolutely forced upon the Sagasta ministry by the existing conditions in Madrid.

Nevertheless it is not to be seen that the president cherishes the slightest intention of consenting to any essential modification of the conditions, and the slight delay that has occurred in making answer is not believed to be discouraging nor to be taken as a sign of the purpose of the Spanish cabinet ultimately to reject the proposition.

When the doors of the state department closed yesterday afternoon it was realized that owing to the difference of time between Washington and Madrid, there was little chance of receiving the expected answer before today, and, indeed, should it have come last night the French ambassador would not be able to deliver it because the time required for its transmission would make the hour too late, and the announcement could not be made until today.

### BISMARCK'S FUNERAL.

Text From Scripture Selected by the Late Statesman—Emperor and Empress Attended.

FRIEDRICHSTADT, Germany, Aug. 3.—Emperor William and the empress attended the funeral services of Prince Bismarck yesterday.

Immense crowds had gathered from surrounding places and the country.

The presentations at the railroad crossing where the Bismarcks received the emperor and empress consumed about ten minutes, the emperor shaking hands with Count von Rantzau, the late prince's son-in-law, and other relatives of the deceased.

There was no cheering, but an upsurge was caused by the excited conversation carried on among the crowds present.

Pastor Westphal of Brunstorf conducted the services in the death chamber according to the rites of the Reformed church. The text, in compliance with Prince Bismarck's desire, was from the first epistle of Paul, the

apostle, to the Corinthians, chapter xv, verses 53 to 57, as follows:

"For this corruption must put on incorruption and this mortal must put on immortality."

"So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, death is swallowed up in victory."

"O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

"The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law."

"But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

The mourners present, including the imperial party, numbered from 30 to 40 persons.

Immediately after the service the emperor and empress and those who accompanied them immediately started for the new palace at Potsdam.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A sensation was created by the emperor yesterday afternoon, who telegraphed countermanding the Bismarck obsequies, which were to take place in front of the Reichstag building, and ordering instead that mourning services be held in the Emperor William Memorial church. The tradespeople and artists who had taken orders in connection with the former were sadly disappointed.

It was a mournful procession that defiled into the death chamber, Prince Herbert leading, with the empress and the emperor following with Princess Herbert, after whom came the privileged members of the imperial suite, and the wife and daughter of Dr. Schwenninger and Baron Merck, in all about 30 persons.

Chairs were disposed around the catafalque and Pastor Westphal stood at the head of the coffin. When their majesties entered all knelt down around the coffin in silent prayer. Then a hymn was sung and Pastor Westphal delivered a discourse, extolling the deeds of the deceased prince. Another hymn and the benediction closed the simple ceremony.

### TROOPS DINED AT HONOLULU

Major General Otis Received by President Dole and Cabinet and Minister Hatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Doria, which arrived from Yokohama and Hongkong, via Honolulu, yesterday, brought the following advices from Honolulu under date of July 28:

The transports Peru and City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco early on the morning of the 23d. The voyage was uneventful. There was no deaths and but little sickness among the men. Three men with typhoid fever were moved from the ship to the local Red Cross hospital. Since the vessels arrival the men have been allowed shore liberty. Today the troops will be feasted on the grounds of the executive building.

President Dole, with his cabinet and Minister Hatch, received Major General Otis at the government building yesterday. The garrison and band turned out in honor of the visitors.

It is understood that General Otis, in the event of no orders to the contrary, will proceed to Manila without waiting for Admiral Miller on the Philadelphia and if the other transports arrive within a day or two, as is expected, it is not likely General Otis will wait for the warship.

### MIGHT EVENTUALLY ANNEX CUBA.

But Chairman Jones Says We Should Not Take the Philippines.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, who was in the city conferring with prominent members of his party, said in part concerning our foreign policy before he left for New York:

"I do not know what conditions may arise respecting Cuba, but I have never known a Spanish-American community capable of self-government and it is possible that since we set out to free Cuba from Spanish domination we may be compelled to pursue a course which will eventuate in the control of the island."

"Cuba is adjacent to the United States, as is Porto Rico, but the thought of annexing the Philippines is preposterous, undemocratic and not in accordance with the principles handed down from the days of Thomas Jefferson."

"We began this war to secure the independence of Cuba and nothing more. When we have accomplished that and Spain has indemnified us for the enormous war expense, our mission will be done."

### Some Democrats Want Expansion.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 3.—The Democratic state convention, after appointing committees on order of business, credentials and platform, adjourned until today. Sayers will likely be named for governor. Congressman Bailey and Congressman Henry are both working hard to keep the convention from announcing in favor of holding the conquered territory. A majority of the delegates favor expansion.

### Postal Service to Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Postmaster General Emory Smith yesterday issued an order modifying a former one prohibiting the dispatch of mail to Spain or her dependencies, so as to permit postal communication with Porto Rico.

## COURT MARTIALS

Reputed Treatment of Sick May Cause Trouble.

### WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Condition of Transports That Conveyed Sick Alleged to Have Been Bad.

### RED CROSS DOCTOR'S DENIAL.

Surgeon-in-Chief Lesser Declared He Did Not Make Disparaging Statements Regarding the Regular Medical Department of the United States Army. Said He Had Only the Highest Praise For Them—General Shafter Is Reported to Have Over Six Thousand Sick For His Medical Officers to Look After—Reports of Sick, Wounded and Deaths About Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Shafter's health reports yesterday stated that he was caring for over 6,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom were found to be very ill. The task is a formidable one and the attempt to care for all hands probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate preparation of the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick.

The conditions on these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an immediate official investigation, which was begun yesterday, and some court martials may be looked for in high places, unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparations was unavoidable.

An effort will be made by the war department to ascertain the official at Shafter's headquarters who is responsible for dispatching to the United States transports loaded with soldiers and which are alleged to be unfit for the work to which they are put. Surgeon General Sternberg has sent to Major Havard, the chief surgeon with Shafter's army, for particulars.

At the same time a rigid investigation is to be made of the alleged charges said to have been made by the Red Cross officials and others concerning the unfitness of the transport Concho, which reached New York several days ago. Secretary Alger has taken much interest in this matter, following so soon the case of the Seneca, which about ten days since brought to New York a large number of sick and wounded, and which vessel also was said to be unsuitable. The investigation will be made by Colonel C. H. Heyl of the inspector general's office.

Yesterday afternoon Surgeon General Sternberg received the following telegram from Dr. A. Monas Lesser, the surgeon-in-chief of the American National Red Cross association, who was aboard the Concho on her trip from Santiago to New York:

"Every unfavorable criticism of persons belonging to the regular medical department of the United States army or navy published as being my statement is not authentic and has not come from me. I have only the highest praise for them."

This dispatch from Dr. Lesser was entirely voluntary, and is a source of gratification to General Sternberg, who feels that the officers of his department have met as far as they were able all demands upon them and have done their work in a satisfactory manner.

The detailed condition of affairs at Santiago together with a list of the deaths on each day is shown in telegrams from General Shafter, in substance in part as follows:

Sanitary condition for July 29: Total sick, 4,164; total cases of fever, 3,212; new cases of fever, 609; cases of fever returned to duty, 792; deaths, 10.

Sanitary condition for July 30: Total sick, 3,892; total cases of fever, 2,692; new cases of fever, 543; cases of fever returned to duty, 815; deaths on July 30, 6.

Sanitary report for July 31: Total sick, 4,255; total fever, 3,164; new cases of fever, 633; cases of fever returned to duty, 723. More deaths on July 30 and those on 31st, 10 both together.

### Transferred Sick Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The quarantine boat James W. Wadsworth transferred 79 sick soldiers from the transport Concho yesterday to Swineburne island.

### GERMAN POLICY AT MANILA.

A Semi-Official Statement Explained Action of Commander of Irene.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The semi-official North German Gazette last evening published a statement on the subject of German policy at Manila, based on official reports.

At Aguinaldo's request and with Admiral Dewey's approval the commander of the Irene took four Spanish ladies and six children from the province of Bataan under his protection and placed them on board a chartered steamer, every step being taken with a thoroughly friendly understanding with Admiral Dewey and Captain General August.

The North German Gazette then

adds: "The imperial consulate at Manila has under its protection not only German residents, but subjects of Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Holland and Portugal, to all of whom protection of the warships will be, if necessary, similarly extended."

Placed Under Lt. Col. Barnett.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The recruits of the First Colorado, Second Oregon and First Nebraska, by order of Brigadier General King, have been added to the command of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, making, with the recruits of the Tenth Pennsylvania, a force of 1,000 men. This action was taken in order to mobilize the scattered Camp Merritt forces.

### Furloughs For Sick Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Adjutant General Corbin, at the direction of the secretary of war, issued an order granting sick and wounded soldiers at hospitals, when able to travel, one month's furlough and transportation to go to their homes.

### OFFICIALS APPREHENSIVE.

Philippine Insurgents May Object to Preventing Their Wreaking of Vengeance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The officials here make no concealment of their apprehension of serious trouble to follow the execution of our program in regard to the Philippines. The reports of the military and naval commanders of late have contained warnings of expected conflicts with the insurgents, and no surprise will be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak at almost any moment. The United States government feels that it has assumed a moral obligation towards not only the foreign residents at Manila, but towards the unprotected classes of the Spanish community, women, children, nuns and priests. Therefore when intimation came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of some helpless monks orders were sent to the American military commander to look into the matter and to act in the interest of civilization and humanity.

As, according to report, the insurgents have shown particular hostility towards the monks it is a reasonable expectation that before long a collision will have occurred between themselves and the American troops if the latter undertake to interfere in the execution in the vengeance of the insurgents.

### WILL ABANDON CAMP ALGER.

Troops From There to Be Removed to Near Manassas, Va.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Camp Alger, Va., is to be abandoned by the war department, and the 30,000 men there are to be removed to a more healthful locality near Manassas, Va. This determination was reached by Secretary Alger yesterday as a result of recommendations made to him by Surgeon General Sternberg of the army, who believes in frequent changes of camping grounds of large bodies of men and because of the rapid spread of and constantly increasing mortality from typhoid fever.

The start from Camp Alger is to be made as soon as possible and the trip will be in light marching order, giving the troops some practical experience in army movements. The understanding now is that the new camp is to be but a temporary one, but just how long the troops are to remain there is not stated. Some of the Camp Alger regiments will be selected for Porto Rico, but the expectation is all will first go to Manassas.

### Transports May Go This Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The transports Charles Nelson and Lakme are expected to get off sometime this week, probably Friday. Three companies of the First battalion of the First New York volunteers, Major Case commanding, will sail on the Charles Nelson, and the battalion of engineers, 364 enlisted men and 14 officers, Captain Rickson commanding, will take passage on the Lakme.

### Moved Troops to Jacksonville.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 3.—The first movement of troops at this place to Jacksonville began yesterday. The First Louisiana was the first to get away. One regiment every day will likely be moved until they are all off. The troops are in high spirits at the change. The Second Alabama reports 190 men sick, 12 dangerously so.

### Heavy Storm and a Life Lost.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug. 3.—This place was visited by a heavy storm yesterday. Much damage was done to buildings and crops. Miss Mary Hendrick was instantly killed at the Orphans' home by a chimney falling on her. It is rumored that Wheatland, seven miles west, was struck by a cyclone.

### Petroleum Fire In France.

DUNKIRK, France, Aug. 3.—A terrible fire broke out yesterday in the reservoirs of the Dunkirk petroleum factory. There were three explosions, by which one person was killed and three were seriously injured.

### King of Spain Up For Awhile.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—The king left his bed for a few hours yesterday.

### Weather Forecast.

Thunder showers and cooler this afternoon; light variable winds.



## Special Clearance

This Week of all Ladies' Tan Shoes.

The \$2 and \$2.50 \$1.69  
ones go at.....  
The \$4 and \$3.50 \$2.48  
ones go at.....  
Children's and Misses  
tans at

48<sup>c</sup>, 75<sup>c</sup>, 98<sup>c</sup>.

You can get them at

W. H. GASS,  
of course.

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

## BACK TO THE OLD TIME

Republicans Want No More Late Primaries.

THE PEOPLE ARE TOO BUSY

To Hear the Claims of Candidates, Particularly in the Country Districts Where Farmers Are Looking After Spring Work—A Change Is Probable.

It is probable that the Republican primaries next spring will be held in March or at least in April. Candidates are by no means satisfied with the new arrangement.

More than a year ago the county Republican convention adopted a resolution favoring later primaries. Before that time candidates and press had been discussing the question, and the opinion was universal that instead of riding the country in roads knee deep with the stickiest kind of mud it would be much better for candidates to take the splendid weather of May and June for their canvass. The plan was tried, but without success. It worked well enough in the larger towns of the county, but was otherwise a failure. The roads were good and candidates enjoyed the weather, but farmers were too busy to hear them talk, and many an aspirant was cut off short. That seemed to settle the matter for the average Columbian county candidate would brave mud and storm and cold before he would miss presenting his claims to some influential number of a community.

A leading candidate who went through the last canvass said to the News Review that he would have no more of it in his politics, and a prominent candidate before the people at present said he would urge the committee to make a date in March.

The primaries are still some distance in the future, but it is probable the voice of those men who make the race will be heard, and when the time comes the committee will not be long in deciding on an early date. Incidentally it might be said that the contest will be among the warmest seen in the county for many years.

### MANY TRAMPS

Have Passed Through the City Since Sunday.

For some reason, which is of course unknown, a large number of tramps have passed through the city during the past few days.

They began to move on Sunday evening when a party were seen in the West End. They were followed on Monday by another party, and yesterday there were others.

A resident of the lower part of town thinks more tramps have gone this way since Sunday than during the same time in months.

### In Society.

The Phoenix club gave a most enjoyable dancing party last evening. A number of guests were present.

The Entre Nous club entertained their friends last evening. Dancing was the amusement.

Mrs. F. H. Croxall entertained at her home in Helena yesterday evening. A large number of ladies were present and spent the time delightfully.

### CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order to once.

The News Review for news.

## A STORY OF WATSON.

AN OCCASION WHEN THE OLD SEA DOG WANTED TO SWEAR.

Not Being a Profane Man, However, He Gave the Job Which Roused His Wrath to Fuller, the Bos'n's Mate, and Then Let Events Take Their Course.

John Crittenden Watson does not belong to the list of "cussing officers," yet as a man-o'-war skipper he never had a man of his ship's company aft for swearing. He was singularly indulgent of the hard swearers forward.

"Hard language helps a man along occasionally," he has been known to say to one of his deck officers upon overhearing a stream of maledictions from the lips of some old flat foot working at a stubborn job forward, "and it is better for the men to work off their wrath over fouled anchor chains in cuss words than to take it out of each other's hide."

Aboard one of the ships under Watson's command there was an old bos'n's mate named Fuller, who had the call throughout the whole navy as the champion profane man of the government's line of packets. Fuller never raised his voice when he swore. He would simply stand back and quietly regard the inanimate object of his wrath—a bent belaying pin perhaps or a slack ridge rope—and then he would open up in an ordinary conversational tone. But the utterances he gave vent to were sulphurous. It always took Fuller a good five minutes to work off what he considered the necessary number of remarks on such occasions, and it always seemed, when he was through, that he had quite exhausted the whole vocabulary of profanity. But this was a mistake. The very next time anything went wrong with a bit of Fuller's gear he would start in on a new line that would contain absolutely not a single repetition of any of his previous performances. It was always a source of wonder to Fuller's shipmates, even the old timers, where he picked up the new ones, all of which were of startling originality and force.

These shipmates related only one instance in which he found himself at a loss for words. He was with a landing party from his ship, marching on the outskirts of Chemulpo, Korea. He stubbed his toe on a loose boulder in the road and fell on his face in the dust. He picked himself up and looked at the road. He opened his mouth to say something, but he had no words. He was dumb with wrath. Two or three times he attempted to begin, but it was no go. He was stuck for once, so he pulled out a pistol and deliberately fired it into the air five times. He had to express his feelings in some way.

When Fuller was serving aboard Watson's ship, he was in good shape, and his frequent quiet outbursts kept the forward part of the ship keyed up with wonder as to what was coming next. One morning at big gun drill Captain Watson himself was superintending the exercise. One of the wooden cartridges became jammed in the breach of the 6 inch rifle to which he was devoting most of his attention. He wouldn't permit any of the gunner's mates around him to attempt to loosen the cartridge, but essayed the job himself. He tugged at the jammed cartridge and broke his finger nails over it, and still it wouldn't come out. It was a pretty hot morning on deck, and the perspiration began to roll off his face in streams, but he persisted in trying to loosen the stuck cartridge. He looked as if he would like to say a heap were he a swearing man, but he wasn't a swearing man. When he had been working for five minutes over the jammed cartridge with no success, he looked pretty helpless and miserable. He gave one final tug, but the stuck cartridge remained in the gun's breach. The skipper gathered himself together, mopped his forehead and looked at the gun.

"Confound it all," he broke out, "where's Fuller? Send me Fuller, somebody."

Fuller was on hand directly. He wasn't a gunner's mate, and he had nothing to do with the guns, but Watson wanted Fuller to tackle the jammed cartridge all the same.

"Fuller," said Watson, "try and get that dummy out of that gun."

Fuller looked at the stuck cartridge, and Watson retreated to the starboard side of the quarter deck. Fuller made two or three claws at the wooden cartridge, but it wouldn't come out. A gunner's mate could have got it out in a jiffy, but Fuller wasn't in that line of the service. He tugged away, but it was no go. Watson stood regarding the horizon on the starboard side of the quarter deck. Fuller spat on his hands and made one more try. The dummy didn't move a tenth of an inch. Then Fuller mopped his forehead with his neckerchief, clapped his cap on the back of his head and opened up. It was great work, this performance of Fuller's, and no mistake. He eclipsed all of his former efforts. He stood with his hands on his sides, looking at the gun breech and saying things at it that no Morgan or Kidd or Teach or other heaven defying pirate could ever have equaled. The men stood around, just looking at Fuller in open mouthed amazement. They couldn't make out where he got them

all. They were all in English, but the combinations were weird. The peroration was frightful, although delivered in the mildest tone imaginable.

When Fuller finished, he mopped his forehead with his neckerchief again and walked over to his commanding officer, who was looking over the starboard rail, apparently thinking deeply. Fuller saluted.

"It's stuck proper, sir," said Fuller. "I can't get it adrift."

"Well," said Watson, "I didn't think you could, Fuller, but I needed you. Thanks. You did very well. Go forward."—New York Sun.

## OUR NEW TERRITORY

CHICAGO PASTORS DISCUSS PROBLEMS IMPOSED UPON AMERICA.

The changed relations between the United States and other nations that may result from the war with Spain, and the other problems imposed upon the United States by the question of territory, were discussed in many Chicago pulpits on a recent Sunday. At St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church Bishop Samuel Fallows spoke from the text, "In the name of our God we will set up our banners." He said in part: "For the first time in the history of the world has a nation's banner been carried forward by strong, brave hands, purely in the interest of humanity. The American flag, which is expressive of



BISHOP SAMUEL FALLOWS.

the most advanced political ideas in the possession of man, has been set up over territory wrested by the force of arms from a nation noted for its misrule and cruelty.

"The old world, with one notable exception, derisively smiled when we announced the humanitarian purpose of the present war. Lust of conquest was believed to be our real animating purpose. The world will yet see that we were thoroughly honest in our statements.

"Wherever the American flag now waves or wherever it shall wave hereafter it must never be taken down until another flag which shall represent the same glorious ideas shall take its place."

"Territorial Expansion" was the subject of a prelude to a sermon by the Rev. J. H. O. Smith, at Union Christian church, in the evening. The speaker said:

"A new world power has appeared in the congress of nations. For years England has stood for the principles of Protestantism. America will stand in the parliament of the world for the principles of nonsectarian Christianity. If an Anglo-American alliance is formed, it will be upon the American and not the English platform.

"The world must recognize the rights of every man, whether a southern sun tanned his skin or a northern clime has bleached him white.

"It is a surprise to us, but it may be a part of the Divine plan that the United States shall extend its protectorate over other lands."

The Rev. H. Atwood Percival of the Normal Park Presbyterian church preached at the South Side Presbyterian tabernacle on the "Mission of a Military Protectorate." Among other things he said:

"We must as a nation take our share of responsibility for the rest of the world. And that part of it which falls to us now, unexpectedly and unsought, but still providentially, must be accepted and cared for as a trust for whose right keeping we shall answer to God and history."

The Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnson, pastor of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian church, preached on lessons from Manila and Santiago. He said in part:

"The last thought is that fidelity brings glory to the cause. Our flag means more today than ever before. The nations of Europe know now that the United States must have a place and be a great factor in the world problems which wait to be solved. So the glory of Christianity results from the fidelity of such heroes as Paul and Luther and Livingstone."—New York Journal.

### Sawed With Cables.

In the French quarries of St. Triphon stone is sawed with steel wire cables moistened with wet sand and passing in an endless rope over a series of pulleys. The wire, which runs from 1,000 to 1,200 feet per minute, is charged as it enters the cut with a jet of water and siliceous sand, which forms the cutting material. A running cable of 500 feet can make a cut 100 feet long.

# STAR BargainStore

20c Fancy Ribbons for 10c, 25c, 35c. Fancy Ribbons for 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

Ladies' and Children's Parasols at about : : : : Half Price

## SUMMER GOODS AT HALF PRICE OR LESS.

Read every word of our advertisement, We do not intend to carry over a dollar's worth of summer goods, if a price will sell it.

### WASH GOODS.

Beginning tomorrow we will put the knife still deeper to close it quick.

20c pique in pink, light blue and navy for 10c.

25 pieces of light and dark lawn sold at 10, 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and 15c, your choice for 5c.

15c organdies and dimities, large and small patterns, reduced to 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.

20c organdies and Swiss mulls for 10c.

25c French organdies 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.

35c French organdies 19c.

15c cotton covert cloth for skirts for 10c.

### CRASH FOR SKIRTS.

12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c grade for 8c, 15c grade for 10c.

17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c grade for 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c, and 20c grade for 15c.

### Millinery Almost Given Away.

\$2 hats for 50c, \$3 hats for \$1. \$4 and \$5 hats for \$1.50.

Children's \$1.25 trimmed hats for 50c.

One lot of ladies' untrimmed sailors for 5c.

One lot of 50c trimmed sailors in all colors for 19c.

One lot of 75c and \$1 sailors for 25c.

\$1 and \$1.25 sailors, the best shapes, for 50c.

Children's trimmed and untrimmed sailors at half price and less.

One lot of ladies' shapes sold at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, your choice for 25c.

15c roses for 6c. 25c roses for 15c.

One lot of wings worth 25c for 10c.

Krinkled chiffon worth \$1 a yard for 50c.

### WAISTS AND WRAPPERS.

50c shirt waists for 25c.

\$1 waists for 50c.

\$1.25 waists for 75c.

\$1 white waists for 69c.

White waists trimmed in insertion worth \$1.50 for 98c.

Light and medium colored wrappers cheap at \$1 for 63c.

Percal wrappers cheap at \$1.25, reduced to 75c.

\$1.50 percale and lawn wrappers for 98c.

\$2 percale and lawn wrappers for \$1.25.

### SUITS AND SKIRTS.

\$12.50 Russian blouse suits for \$5.

One lot of \$1.50 checked skirts for 75c.

\$5 black and colored skirts for \$2.98.

\$1.50 crash skirts for 89c.

\$2 white pique skirts for \$1.25.

One lot of wash dress skirts for 49c.

### Domestics and Linens.

8c all linen barred crash for 5c.

6c cotton crash for 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.

Red table cloth for 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.

35c grade red table cloth for 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.

35c white damask for 25c.

Large size towels for 4c.

7 and 8c prints for 4c.

One lot of 10c percales, 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c madras and 10c dress gingham for 5c. 7c cheviot for 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c.

## Miscellaneous

50c ready made sheets for 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; \$1.25 bed spreads for 98c; \$2 spreads for \$1.49; 50c umbrellas for 35c; 50 dozen of ladies 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c ox blood hose for 5c; children's 10c tan color hose for 3c; ladies' 25c ribbed vests for 15c; children's 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c ribbed vests for 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; one lot of 15 and 20c ladies' linen collars for 5c, and hundreds of other articles which we can not enumerate, but you will not do yourself justice if you miss this sale.

# STAR BargainStore

138 and 140 Fifth Street.



## WELLSVILLE.

### NOTHING IS IN SIGHT

Grave Fears Concerning the New Mill.

### STILL MUCH OF A MYSTERY

No One Seems to Know Whether That New Partner Has Been Found or When Work Will Begin—All the News of Wellsville.

There is still some doubt about the construction of the rolling mill in West End.

Mr. Ward has come and gone and Mr. Finley is frequently in town, but there is no visible evidence that preparations are being made to begin work.

It is said by interested parties that work will begin soon, but whether the company have succeeded in finding the needed third man cannot be told. The public is in total ignorance, and those who are supposed to know deny any knowledge of what is going on. If Mr. Finley and Mr. Ward are still at work on the project no one in Wellsville seems to know anything about it.

### Kenilworth Still Idle.

More than a month ago the Kenilworth plant was closed down while the shaft for clay was being finished. A very good quality of clay has been found, and a force of men are engaged in getting out a sufficient quantity to supply the works for some time. It is expected that the works will start soon, and run steadily.

### The News of Wellsville.

Frank George and wife left today to spend a few weeks with Mr. George's parents at Conneaut lake.

Harry Ellison yesterday assumed the duties of assistant train dispatcher. The appointment was in the line of promotion, and Mr. Ellison was transferred from the lower to the upper station.

Mrs. R. A. Noble and Miss Mary Stokes spent yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Warner at Spring Grove.

Miss Myrtle Headley, of Cleveland, is visiting William Headley.

Mrs. J. E. Herbert, of Salineville, who has been visiting Mrs. M. Kampman, Seventh street, went home yesterday afternoon.

The youngest child of Reverend Calhoun, of the Scotch settlement, is very ill. On last Sabbath evening it became so ill that the father was called from church services, and for a time its condition was alarming. It has rallied somewhat, but friends are very anxious concerning the little one.

About 30 guests were present to assist John Hinds to celebrate his fifty-second birthday last evening at his home east of town. A very pleasant time was spent, and refreshments were served.

Miss Bessie Cowley, a student of Vassar, is visiting O. F. Jenkins, Main street. Miss Cowley is a granddaughter of Doctor Buchanan, of Pittsburg.

The motormen of the street railway company are complaining bitterly because boys steal or destroy the drinking vessels placed by them at the spring near the watering trough.

Mrs. Elizabeth Aten, who has been visiting Mrs. Jennie Trimber, Short street, returned to her home in Hookstown, Pa., yesterday. She was accompanied by Miss Bessie Trimber.

Miss Maud Alexander, who has been spending a few days at the residence of Reverend Calhoun, of the Scotch settlement, returned to her home in Apollo, Pa., yesterday afternoon.

Rev. J. P. Leyenberger and wife, of Island Creek, passed through town today on their way to Chautauqua where they will spend a two week's vacation.

Miss Edna Johnson left yesterday afternoon for a vacation of two weeks with friends at Chicago Junction.

Nelson Call and daughter, Miss Mabel, of Steubenville, passed through town on their way to Hammondsville to visit with relatives.

John Eidenier has been ill since Saturday, but is now recovering.

Mrs. H. E. Lounds returned yesterday from a visit with friends in Cleveland.

The Crescents will play against the Eclipse of Liverpool next Saturday, the latter team being reinforced by five players from the regular Liverpool club. Reverend H. N. Miller, Mrs. J. C. Nicholson and Mrs. Calvin Bunting from town are spending today at Spring Grove.

### Few Born, Few Died.

Sanitary Officer Burgess is a very busy man today collecting the monthly reports of the physicians. The birth and death rates last month were very low.

## MASON ON THE FUTURE.

The Senator Opposes Placing Our Flag Over Any People Against Their Wishes.

Notwithstanding a light fall of rain and threats of a heavy storm Senator William E. Mason had an audience of about 4,000 at the Monona Lake assembly the other afternoon near Madison, Wis. His subject was "The Evolution of a Nation," and as expected he dwelt with the present war. He gained the good will of his audience at the start by taking off his eyeglasses and wiping them as a means of calling attention to his optical defects and saying jocularly, "That's why I'm not at the front with Bryan." Getting down to the present situation he said:

"But what of the future? I am asked that every hour of the day. How about the new territory? Will we keep Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine islands? Are we to have some indemnity for the loss of men and money? Can we not put our flag over all the islands on the sea? To answer these questions would take more wisdom than I ever hope to possess. The future is a sealed book. Events are moving rapidly. The people, I believe, have confidence that neither the executive nor the legislative power will do any cowardly or selfish act. I, speaking now as a citizen, am opposed to the whole doctrine of imperialism. I would never put the flag that I love above any nation in the world against their wishes. Spanish sovereignty must go, and go to stay forever, from the continent if our flag stays in the sky. Spain has been weighed and found wanting, but it does not necessarily mean that we are to force our flag above the islands of the sea against the wishes of a downtrodden people who have been robbed for centuries by Spain and to whose gallant defense we promised the world that we would unselfishly go. We ought not to profess to the world that we are the good Samaritan if we are to carry a bag on our backs wherein to deposit the profits of our holy calling."—New York Sun.

### GARCIA'S TROOPS PRAISED.

General Ludlow Declared They Fought Bravely and Did Not Shirk Duty.

The following letter, written by General William Ludlow, who commanded the American right, to General Garcia after the fall of Santiago, seems to show that much credit is due to the Cuban troops for the services they rendered during the investment of the Spanish stronghold, in spite of reports to the contrary:

NEAR SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 15, 1898.

DEAR GENERAL GARCIA—I beg to congratulate you as well as ourselves on what seems now to have been a fortunate solution of the Santiago problem, resulting in the success of our combined forces in the taking of the city, the departure of the Spaniards and the restoration of peace in Santiago.

Permit me to say to you that your forces have performed most notable service, and their work has been invaluable to us not only in scouting and procuring information, but in the vital matter of the construction of trenches and defense of the investment of the city. Your people have accomplished an immense amount of work, with almost no appliances whatever, and have cheerfully surrendered the use of them to our own troops when the continuation of the investment rendered it necessary to move our regiments forward to the right. I make this statement, general, personally and not officially, because I am but a subordinate commander, but do so for the reason that I have been more closely in touch with your forces and have had better occasion to observe their work and the value of their co-operation than perhaps any other.

I desire to thank you also for the services of General Sanchez and his troops, which were placed at my disposal, and I desire to commend General Sanchez to your favorable consideration. He has promptly and willingly complied with every demand I made on him and has performed valuable service in extending our right flank to reach the cemetery and cover the Cobre road. I shall take another occasion to thank you for the innumerable personal courtesies that you and the officers of your command have shown me and which I hope to have an opportunity to repay in some wise hereafter. I beg to remain your very obedient servant, WILLIAM LUDLOW, Brigadier General United States Army.

—Philadelphia Press.

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

London Mixture 60c per Pound

We take expressed pleasure in introducing this blend of Teas. We are fully convinced it cannot be excelled. The strength and flavor of each one of these Teas have been carefully noted, and the exact proportion of each one used in order to produce the best results, thus supplying a high grade, fine drawing Tea at a moderate price. One trial will convince you of its merits.

### PRICE LIST.

Standard Tomatoes, 3 3-lb. cans for 25c	
Ginger Snaps, per lb.....	5c
Butter Crackers, per lb.....	5c
Oyster Crackers, per lb.....	5c
Lunch Cakes, per lb.....	6 1/2
Wine Cakes, per lb.....	6 1/2
Moore & Brady String Beans, can.....	5c
Baked Beans, per can.....	5c
Oil Sardines.....	3c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.....	25c
Oat Meal, 10 lbs.....	25c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....	1c
Carpet Tacks, per box.....	1c
No. 8 Candles, each.....	1c

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We Lead,  
Let Those Who Can Follow.

## A THRILLING MOMENT

THE DARING ACT OF HEROISM OF AN OIL WELL SHOOTER.

He Played Back Stop In the Game Between Life and Death, With Nature In the Box and Twenty Quarts of Nitroglycerin Doing Service as the Ball.

One of the most thrilling experiences recorded in the annals of shooters' careers was that in which Dick Singleton, an old time Bradford shooter, played the role of hero. He played it well too. That the sensational drama did not turn out to be a tragedy in which six lives were taken in the last act is due to the hero's cool head, quick decision and superb nerve in the face of almost certain death.

Singleton was one of the best known shooters in the Bradford field. He had all the qualities which enter into the make up of a successful juggler with death's agencies. He had shot hundreds of wells and transported glycerin all over roads which at certain seasons had no counterpart for all round villainy anywhere, but his reckless caution had always averted a catastrophe.

One day Singleton started out to shoot a well located near Bradford. The well had been "drilled in" two or three days before, but the shooter had been too busy to put in a shot.

Arrived at the well Singleton proceeded to fill the shells with glycerin from his cans. That is a proceeding of some delicacy, as glycerin allows no liberties to be taken with it. Care must be exercised in pouring the stuff from the cans into the shells.

The well was about 1,800 feet deep, and during the interval since drilling had stopped about 1,000 feet of fluid had accumulated in the hole.

There was nothing unusual about that, but something unusual did happen speedily and most inopportunistly; something calculated to turn one's hair gray and make such an impression on the memories of the men present as time could not efface.

The glycerin shell had been lowered several hundred feet, and Singleton was slowly playing out the cord, when he felt the line slacken. Immediately he heard an ominous roar. It was a sound to appall the stoutest heart.

The well had started to flow!

Singleton knew the meaning of that sound. He knew that a column of oil 1,000 feet high, obeying the impetus of the mighty forces of nature, then in convulsion 2,000 feet underground, was forcing to the surface with a velocity of a cannon ball a shell containing 20 quarts of glycerin.

He realized that the propulsive energy of that column of oil would project the shell against the timbers of the derrick with tremendous force. No need to speculate on what would follow the impact.

All this was flashed upon Singleton's consciousness as he stood leaning over the hole. The thought flash and the signal of peril were coincident in point of time.

It was an awful moment—such a moment as no man had ever experienced and lived to describe.

Singleton's companions understood the import of that terrifying sound. Acting upon a natural impulse, they turned to flee, seeking in flight the safety which they knew it was futile to hope for. Almost before terror could impart motion to their limbs the catastrophe would befall.

If Singleton had lost his head or hesitated for only a fractional part of a second, six men would have been blown into eternity, and another horror would have been added to the long list charged to the account of nitroglycerin.

But he did not lose his head. He knew that flight was useless. No time for that. Whether he should run or stay, death seemed to be inevitable.

If he should stay, there was one chance—only one. It came to Singleton like an inspiration. The one chance decided him. Desperate as it was—a million to one that it would fail—he resolved to take it.

Who can say what passed through the man's mind during the inappreciable fraction of time that he waited to put his plan into execution?

Perhaps Singleton himself could not describe what his mental vision beheld in that brief interval between the warning and the appearance of the messenger of eternity.

He was conscious of nothing but the peril which was rushing upon him and his companions and of the stern resolve to stand at his post and do all that heroic manhood could do to avert the impending doom.

Men think quickly at such time. Singleton's mind acted with the celerity of lightning. His muscles obeyed the mandate of the will with electric promptitude.

He made his title clear to heroism on that eventful day. He braced himself, and as the shell shot from the hole he threw his arms around it, not knowing but the sudden arrest of motion would explode the charge and not knowing that he could hold the shell at all.

Desperation gave him strength. There he stood, victor over death, surprised to find himself alive and smothered in the thick, greasy fluid which flowed from the well and fell in torrents upon him. But he held fast to the prize which his alert mind, quick eye and prompt action had won in the

hand to hand grapple with the forces of destruction.

Singleton is still living somewhere in the lower oil country, and he occasionally tries his hand at a shot, but if he should live until the final day of judgment he could never forget the day when he played back stop in the game between life and death, with nature in the box and 20 quarts of nitroglycerin doing service as a ball.—St. Louis Republic.

### "No Bullet to Kill Him."

Mr. W. Z. Larned received another letter recently from his son, William A. Larned, the famous tennis player, who is a member of the troop of rough riders. In the course of his letter Larned says: "We crossed a small river any way we could and deployed into a field and charged a hill held by the Spanish. A good many were killed, among them our captain, whom I heard say just before he was shot, 'There is no bullet made that can kill me.' It was about five minutes after that he was shot in the mouth and killed."—Summit (N. J.) Record.

### There Must Be No Manana Business.

We trust that peace is at hand. The war was ill advised on Spain's part; on ours it was a necessity. She should have sued for peace weeks ago, when she might have had better terms. Now she must accept ours, and we very much fear that she will not do so at once. If Spain is in earnest, there must be no "manana" business.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Whose?

He wrapt his colors round his breast  
On a blood red field of Spain.

—Mrs. Hemans.

Whose sons are these? I do not know,  
Nor where their firesides be,  
But there is valor on each brow,  
Heart love for liberty.

Within the eyes now veiled in death,  
Brave hosts across the main,  
Not one is lost who perishedeth  
Of all that glorious train.

War hath its triumphs o'er the grave,  
In flame of fame to rest  
They fight and fall, the flag they save—  
Ours, for all love them best.

Whose sons are dead? By moon and star  
Immortal now they lie.  
On, on, dark chariot of war,  
They feared them not to die!

Dead? Yes, of fulfilled renown!  
What more might heroes own?  
With pulse of fire they laid them down,  
Each called the flag his own.

Let no lament, the wild or deep,  
Or wave of vain regret  
Break stainless glory of their sleep—  
Our sons, we have them yet!  
—E. S. L. Thompson in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent  
JOB and BOOK WORK  
turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office.

**FINE** Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the  
News Review  
Job Department.

## 7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

**SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER**

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

**AN Live Druggists Sell It.**

### WANTED.

WANTED—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Ia.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—All right to sell the Diamond Cutter and conduct school. Profits large. Write E. VanGorden, New Brighton, Pa.

## ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

**J. A. SWANEY.**

Telephone 130-3.

## Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

**\$100 TO \$10,000,**

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the  
**POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY**  
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

**The Press** OF THE  
NEWS REVIEW.  
RUMS CONSTANTLY



# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

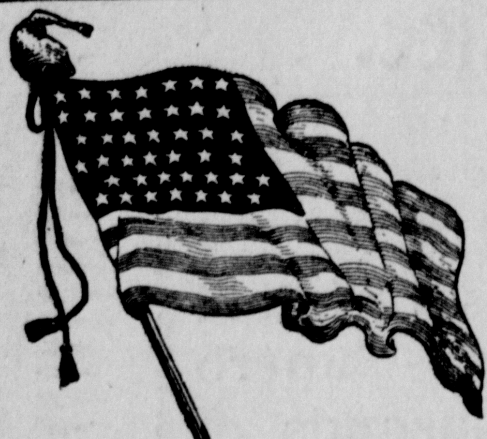
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3



## UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.



## "REMEMBER THE MAINE."

Whether the war will play a part in the fall political campaigns remains to be seen. As yet no one seems to have given the matter much attention.

LINCOLN avenue must be repaired, but there is no particular reason why the city should always be paying the bills if the city is not always responsible.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON as a hero seems much more interesting to the young women near his home than was the cadet who always read his Bible.

SHOULD Colonel Roosevelt decide that he wants to be governor a great many men in this country will feel a pang of regret when they remember they cannot vote in New York.

THE question of demanding monetary indemnity from Spain seems not to have been seriously considered by President McKinley, and it is just as well. Where would Spain raise the money?

WHEN Hon. Tom Reed told the people of his district there was no campaign to open he simply made a statement which everyone knew to be true, for the Democrats have no ground on which to fight.

WHEN Spain accepts the terms of peace and the people of that country who have heard so much of Spanish victories since the war began, learn of the loss of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila, they will certainly ask Sagasta to explain.

IF Porto Rico has blossomed as a garden under the ruinous rule of the Spaniard, what can be expected when it is governed by those principles that are expected to develop man and the country which he inhabits? The island seems to have a future.

## HE NEEDS KNOWLEDGE.

Aguinaldo, the rebel chieftain of the Philippines, probably obtained his knowledge of the United States while he was a student in Germany, and that is not a good place to learn of the glories of America. After he has seen something more of General Merritt's army, and is brought to realize the importance of the nation which he faces so peculiarly he may change his view of some matters, and not follow the course he has mapped out.

## BRYAN'S PREDICAMENT.

If Colonel Bryan entered the army for the purpose of posing as a hero before the people when next he becomes a presidential candidate, he is in a predicament. In a military way he has done nothing. The regiment he commands has had no opportunity to show its fighting qualities, and now the war is virtually over it seems as though the colonel must return to private life without one brave deed to his credit. Not even in camp has he been allowed to undergo hardship, for the regiment has ever been surrounded by the most favorable circumstances.

It will go hard with the colonel for he has sacrificed several months in search of a new issue and failed to find it. If he desires to represent his party in the next congressional campaign it must be on the issue of silver. That is his cause, he had made it so, and even his party will be loath to accept him on any other platform, dead as it is.

# REPAVED THE ROADWAY

## Council Thinks That Is the Best Way

### TO REPAIR LINCOLN AVENUE

A Stone Wall Will Be Placed From Curb to Curb at Spring Street—The Special Session Decided on the Plan After All Had Discussed It.

Council last evening held a special meeting at the fire station.

There were present Messrs. Cain, Stewart, Peach and Olnhansen when President Marshall called the session to order, and explained that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of devising some way for permanently repairing Lincoln avenue.

The subject was discussed for a short time, and then council began a tour of inspection. A careful view of the condition of the street was made, and it was found to be even more badly damaged than was at first expected. Various methods for repairing the street were suggested, and everybody took a hand in talking. It was finally decided to run a three foot curb across the north side of Spring street and repave Lincoln avenue to Grant street. All other portions of the street will be repaved at once, and the work will be done under the direction of William Welch, who will postpone the work on Pennsylvania avenue until the repairs are completed.

### REVEREND VIBBERT

Talked Temperance to Large Crowds Last Night.

If the good citizens, the Christian men and women of this city, would attend the temperance meetings on the Diamond and in the tent, the moral power of their presence would be a very helpful influence for sobriety and righteousness. Good people can exert moral and spiritual force, which must inevitably conquer the baser elements in this community.

Mr. Vibbert will speak on the Diamond at 7:30 tonight, subject, "If we let the saloon alone, it will let us alone!" and at 8 o'clock in the tent. Subject, "The Worth of a Man."

Mr. Vibbert spoke to good audiences last night. On the Diamond he told why the liquor drinker is not wise. He gets nothing but harm for his body and mind for the money he spends for liquor. He gets no food or warmth or strength or real pleasure. His money is wasted. "A fool and his money are soon parted."

In the Association tent Mr. Vibbert said that it costs a family and the community about \$2,000 to give a child food, shelter, clothing and a common school education up to 21 years. An industrious, honest man who earns \$600 yearly is a working capital of \$10,000. The most valuable property of a city is its wealth producing men and women. They create and restore and increase wealth. Each saloon here will destroy two wealth producers yearly. The 42 saloons help to destroy therefore yearly \$840,000 of this city's working capital. Does the saloon pay?

### OVER THE HILL

Rolls a Horse Without Any Particular Injury.

Al Boice, who drives for a Sixth street concern, had an amusing experience this week.

He had spent the day in Hancock county on business, and was driving down a steep hill on the return trip when one of his horses slipped in the mud and fell against a log. Mr. Boice as soon as possible unfastened the harness and rolled away the log expecting the animal to rise to its feet, but instead it rolled over and over to the bottom of the hill where it slowly arose none the worse for its unusual descent.

### On the River.

The river is playing the same old game with rivermen, and today was falling fast. It fell several inches yesterday, and the marks today at the wharf registered 3.8 feet.

The light draught steamer Avalon will be up tonight and down tomorrow. The Cummings is the only packet up tomorrow from Cincinnati.

The Raymond Horner is tied up at Steubenville with a large tow. It will start to Pittsburgh on the first big rise.

The yacht Mary Ann is now making two trips a day between this place and Smith's Ferry. It brings considerable produce to this place.

The Rescue and Victor were the only boats to pass up yesterday with tows.

The most realistic scene in the "Middleman" is the kiln shed, in which the lost art is discovered.

### DOCTOR GASTON AND BRIDE

Spent the Time After Their Wedding in Pittsburgh.

The following is from the Pittsburgh Dispatch of this morning:

"Rev. William M. Gaston, D. D., of Cleveland, who was married yesterday morning in Washington, Pa., took his bridal tour in this city, in the afternoon visiting the parks, Carnegie library and other objects of interest. Doctor Gaston is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college, being in the class of 1858, with ex-Governor Beaver and many other distinguished men. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Bellaire for 25 years before going to Cleveland, where he ministers to one of the largest congregations of that city. His son is pastor at Hazelwood."

Doctor Gaston is well known here, and occupied the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday.

### SMALL BOYS

Win Against Wellsville at the Campground.

The small boys of the campground yesterday afternoon played a juvenile team from Wellsville, and defeated them by a score of 24 to 1. The game was uninteresting, except for the fine work of several of the campground boys and the battery work of Harker and Ashbaugh.

The Tombstones will this evening close their season in a game with the Coffin Lids.

Mrs. T. B. Anderson and Miss Anna Locke are spending the day at the ground.

### ALABACK THE WINNER.

Congressman Tayler Settles the East Palestine Postoffice Fight.

Congressman Tayler yesterday afternoon settled the hotly contested East Palestine postoffice contest, by recommending George D. Alaback for the place. There were five applicants in the field and the office had run three weeks over time.

### Will Resume.

John Weaver spent yesterday in Steubenville attending to some matters connected with the Cone Fireclay company.

The plant has been shut down for several months, but will resume operations the middle of the month. A long run is anticipated.

300 yards of all silk taffeta ribbons in white, pink, blue and red, worth 30c a yard. Special for Thursday to go at 19c a yard, at

### THE LEADER.

### A Wrong Impression.

The impression has recently gained ground in the city that admission to Spring Grove next Sunday is 25 cents and an additional 25 cents for seats. That is wrong. The one admission of 25 cents gives all the freedom of the ground.

### saw a Fight.

A number of men from this city were in Wheeling last evening attending the fight between Cumpel, of Pittsburgh, and Bezenah, of Cincinnati. They will return home Friday, and tonight will witness a fight in Bridgeport.

### Very Little to Do.

Detective Shiffler, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, passed through the city this morning on the early eastern train. He had nothing to say to the reporter, but gave the impression that matters were very quiet in the police line of the road.

Mr. James Durkin will present the "Middleman," the strongest play on the American stage. Don't fail to see this grand story as presented Aug. 9 and 10, at the opera house.

### Gone to Chautauqua.

This morning Frank and S. C. Williams and their families left for Chautauqua where they will remain several weeks.

### A Cabinet Meeting.

The cabinet officers of the Epworth League will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the First M. E. church this evening.

### Mustered In a Recruit.

The Sons of Veterans last evening at their meeting mustered in one recruit and received three applications.

### Will See Winnie.

A number of ball cranks of the city went to Pittsburgh today for the purpose of shaking hands with Mercer.

### At the Library Picnic.

A large number of people are this afternoon attending the annual picnic for the benefit of the public library.

The News Review for news.

If you want good Shoes go to Bendheim's.

# All Russet Shoes Reduced.

Every pair of Russet Shoes and Oxfords in our store are now selling

## AT REDUCED PRICES.

Men's, Women's, and Children's are included in this Price Reduction. Not a pair reserved—not a pair held back.

Bicycle Shoes are also selling at reduced prices. Mind this is not a reduction on just a few selected lines, but includes our entire stock of Russet goods.

### THIS IS HOW THEY ARE SELLING:

Women's \$2.50 and \$3 shoes now-----\$1.98

Women's \$2 shoes now-----\$1.48

Children's 75c and 85c shoes, sizes 6 to 8, now-----59c

Children 65c shoes, sizes 5 to 8, now-----39c

Women's Oxfords, black and tan, a fair assortment of all sizes, but mostly narrow widths, now 69c and 98c, reduced from \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

# BENDHEIM'S,

DIAMOND.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

**Sexine Pills**

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

### LET THE CONTRACT

For the Building of That Wall Across Lincoln Avenue.

The street committee of council this morning awarded the contract to J. C. Kerr for building the curb across Lincoln avenue, north of Spring street. The stonemasons were all given a chance to bid and Mr. Kerr was the lowest bidder.

The curb will be cemented and made absolutely water proof, and it will take some time to complete the job.

### No Transfer Today.

The street railway company who are lowering their tracks in Pennsylvania avenue this morning erected a temporary bridge in order that passengers to the picnic would not be compelled to walk. As soon as the work in Pennsylvania avenue is completed the tracks in Jethro street will be moved in order to permit the paving of the gutters.

### Troubled by Boys.

The small boys on Trentvale and Avondale streets are still giving the electric light company trouble, and a number of globes have been broken in the last few weeks. The company never have any trouble with their lights except in this section of the city.

### May Play at Rochester.

Manager Dix, of the local ball club, has received a letter from the manager of the Rochester club asking for a game next Saturday at that place. It is probable the offer will be accepted.

### Discussing Prospects.

The members of the football team are discussing prospects for the coming season, and a meeting will be called in the near future to organize. If possible a first-class coach will be secured.

500 vests in white only, beautifully finished at the neck and arms, have been 12½ and 15c each. Special at The Leader for Thursday to go at 3 vests for 25c.

1,000 pair of ladies' black and tan hose, regular 3 for 25c value, to go at 5c a pair, at

### THE LEADER.

Mr. Nowling has arranged a beautiful repertoire of music for the production of the "Middleman," at the opera house Aug. 9 and 10.

### NEW CULVERT

Will Span Tanyard Run Near East Market.

Clerk Hanley yesterday was instructed to advertise for bids for building a culvert over Tanyard run between East Market street and Green lane.

The property owners along the run between the points named, have signed an agreement to pay half the cost of the improvement owing to the recent wash-outs, and it is thought it will be a very profitable investment for the city to have the culvert built just as soon as possible.

### Will Attend a Convention.

The national convention of the Daughters of America will be held one week from Monday in Washington, D. C. Associate National Councillor J. E. Anderson, of this city, and State Treasurer Morris, of Wellsville, will attend.

### Lowering a Main.

The water main in Huston road which feeds the sprinkler system in the Knowles Taylor & Knowles pottery is today being lowered in order that the city sewer may be put in.

### Didn't Make Good Time.

The races at the park yesterday afternoon were slow owing to the heavy track. Invicta went a mile in 2:39 and Pauline, owned by Ed Davidson, went in 2:34.

### Moved to Town.

The household effects of Mrs. C. Connors were received at the freight depot this morning from New Castle. This is the first moving to be received at the depot for almost a week.

### To Elect New Officers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the campground will be held Monday evening, when they will elect new trustees and transact other business of importance.

### Attending Campmeeting.

Holiness George Ward left this morning for Moundsville, where he will attend a holiness campmeeting. He will make several addresses.

### An Improvement.

The grass in the public square was cut this afternoon and the place presents a handsome appearance.

### Entertained the Senator.

Senator Blake was entertained by the Athletic club last Sunday evening.



## MORE MEN DEAD

Fifteen Soldiers Claimed by Yellow Jack.

## MANY NEW CASES REPORTED

General Shafter Sends In His Daily Report—Carlists Have Risen In Spain, and There Was a Brush With Troops at Lerida Today—No Fatalities Were Reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—[Special]—General Shafter reports to the department today that there are among the soldiers at Santiago 689 new cases. Fifteen deaths occurred Aug. 1, when the report was made out.

The increased death rate is causing uneasiness among government officials, and work on the ground the Fifth corps will occupy on Long Island, is being rushed. The corps will be taken from Cuba as soon as possible.

## CARLISTS HAVE RISEN.

There Was Fighting Today at Lerida, Spain.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—[Special]—A special received here today from Barcelona says the Carlists have been gathering for some time in the town of Lerida, Spain, and broke out today. The uprising is formidable.

A detachment of troops in that vicinity had a brush with a body of Carlists, but no loss is reported.

## STRUCK A HOUSE.

Lightning Did Some Damage During the Storm This Afternoon.

During the heavy storm this afternoon lightning struck the house occupied by George Mount in the alley in the rear of Fourth street.

Mrs. Mount was in the second story, and was knocked down. She made her way down stairs and assistance was summoned. When the physician arrived she was unconscious and it was feared she was dead, but she rallied and will recover.

A girl in the kitchen was also knocked down, but was not badly hurt.

The lightning struck the chimney, and demolished it.

The heavy rain caused a torrent to fill the bed of Tanyard run, and some damage was done.

## THE USUAL REASON

Given In a Divorce Petition Filed In Lisbon.

LISBON, Aug. 3.—[Special]—Edward Lawson has begun proceedings for divorce against his wife, Alice Lawson. They were married on Nov. 3, 1885, and have no children living. He asks for divorce on the ground of gross neglect of duty.

S. E. Wanamaker recovered a judgment in Justice Hill's court, of East Liverpool, against H. S. Rinehart for \$20.40 and costs for professional services and medicines. The defendant has appealed to the court of common pleas.

## AS AN ORGANIZATION.

Local Grand Army Men Will Go to Cincinnati.

The Grand Army will attend the national encampment in a body.

At their last meeting they decided if 35 people could be secured to pledge themselves to go this action would be taken. Thomas Lloyd was delegated to secure the names, and has succeeded in getting 38 people to take the trip. Two special cars will be secured, and it is expected at least 100 persons will attend the encampment.

## NO CHANGE

In the Strike Situation at the Kittanning Pottery.

According to advices received today the situation at the Kittanning pottery remains unchanged.

Manager Wick is making strenuous efforts to operate the plant with non-union men, but is meeting with very poor success and the strikers are standing firm. They are determined to win.

## Hard Fall.

Last evening a well known bicycle rider received a very hard fall in the Diamond. He was trying to execute some fancy work on his wheel, but slipped and fell while the crowd jeered.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—Doctor Vincent is spending a few days in Cleveland.

—Miss Lou Armstrong this morning left for Youngstown.

—Samuel Larkins has returned from an eastern business trip.

—Miss Edna Bean, of Sewickley, is in the city visiting friends.

—Will Wolf, who lives near Lisbon, is visiting relatives in Jethro street.

—Jake Davis has returned to Pittsburgh after a short visit in the city.

—John R. Kendal, of Steubenville, spent yesterday in the city on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Shay have returned from Fairview, where they have been visiting.

—Miss Esther Cohen, of Cleveland, who has been visiting friends in the city, left today for Atlantic City.

—George Adams left this morning for Newton Falls, when he will remain several days with his parents.

—Mrs. J. B. Newell, of Ohester, who has been in Cambridge Springs several weeks, has returned to the city.

—George Heisler, who has been spending several days in Pittsburgh on business, has returned to this city.

—Doctor Robinson, of East Brady, who has been visiting in the city several days, returned home this morning.

—Miss Mayme Jackman, who has been in Chicago several weeks, has returned to the city. She is a teacher in the Central building.

—Reverend Knox, formerly pastor of the Second U. P. church, but now located in Iowa, arrived last evening from Bellaire and is the guest of John Fowler, East End.

## LOTS GOING FAST.

Purchasers For the Property of the East End Land Co. Are Numerous.

The lots recently put on the market by the East End Land company are being disposed of at a rapid rate. Ten were sold Monday, making 18 sold within the last few days. Among the purchasers yesterday were William Rogers, of Sistersville, W. Va.; C. W. Mercer, of West Point, and Daniel W. McKinnon, of East End, the latter purchasing three fine lots adjoining the Martin land. Mr. McKinnon regrets that he did not invest heavily in this property years ago, but has determined to purchase himself a home now while the prices are low, and stop paying rent.

Residents of other towns are fast taking advantage of this splendid opportunity to purchase available building sites at remarkably low prices, and residents of East Liverpool would do well to invest promptly if they expect to share in the benefits which will be derived by lucky ones who invest now.

Particulars in reference to these lots can be obtained through S. J. Cripps, president, or H. F. Harris, secretary.

## His Father Very Ill.

Herman Wylie, a roller at the freight depot, who was called home on account of the illness of his father, has written to friends in this city. His father's illness is more serious than was first thought. It is not known when he will be home.

## Will Remove a Sign.

At the western approach of the Jethro bridge is posted a danger sign that was used before the new bridge was built. Council will have the sign removed, as it gives the impression that the bridge is still unsafe.

## FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.

Five cottages for rent at Spring Grove campground.

E. S. KELLY, Wellsville, O.

## TWO ARRESTS MADE

The Police Still Have Some Work to Do.

## THE MEN WERE VERY DRUNK

One of Them Was Ordered Out of Town and the Other Fined—McConaughy Is Still Awaiting a Hearing and Is Anxious to Get Out.

Mayor Bough was a busy man this morning, and he had much business to attend to when he came to city hall. Matters were rather quiet during the night, but several arrests were made.

Dallas Burrows was drunk and enjoying himself in the Midway, last night, when Officer Woods came along and arrested him. The officer had a very easy case on hand and Burrows was taken to jail in the patrol. When he was heard this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$7.60. He was still in at noon, but arrangements were being made for his release.

Ellsworth Bradfield was a name given Officer Bettridge at the jail last night. He is an umbrella mender and has been about the city several weeks. He was drunk last night and was telling the crowd who were around him about the war. This morning he thought he was in war also, for the mayor gave him 10 minutes to leave town. He went to Wellsville, where he said he thought he would have an easy time getting along.

There was nothing done in the case of McConaughy and matters are at a standstill. Mayor Bough said this morning that he had not set a time for the hearing and that nothing would be done until O'Hanlon is able to be out.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clay called at the mayor's office last night and made information against Ambrose Skelley. He appeared later in the evening and pleaded not guilty to the charge. The hearing was set for next Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. A number of witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear.

No complaints of any importance were filed during the night.

The trial of John Kountz, who is charge with keeping his saloon open on Sunday, and which was to be heard today, has now been set for Friday, August 12, at 1 o'clock. Kountz appeared at the mayor's office this morning but said nothing about his case to a reporter who asked him as he was going in city hall. He seems confident that he will not be found guilty and that the case will soon be settled.

This afternoon two women called upon the mayor, but whether they made a complaint about some one, could not be learned.

## The Markets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The markets today were as follows: September wheat opened at 65½, highest 66, lowest 65½, closed 65 5-8 bid.

December opened at 64¾, highest 65¼, lowest 64½, closed 64¾.

September corn opened 32¾, highest 32¾, lowest 32¼, closed 32½. December corn opened at 33, closed at 33 bid.

September pork opened at \$9.20, and broke to \$8.70, closed at \$8.87.

## Were They Married?

Last evening the late Bellaire train took to Steubenville a young couple who gave to those at the station the impression that a wedding would soon take place. The young people are well known in this place and a large trunk and several small bundles were checked by them. Neither party returned to Liverpool today.

## The Pittsburg Grocery,

Cor. Second and Washington Sts.

## H. SOHN

has started a first-class grocery and produce house, at the corner of Second and Washington streets, where he will handle all kinds of groceries at the lowest prices in the city.

## Here Are a Few Prices.

Standard flour, per sack.....55c  
Armour's washing powder, 5c packages, two for.....5c  
Lenox soap, ten bars for.....25c  
Ginger snaps, lunch biscuits and oyster crackers, per lb.....5c

Cor. Second and Washington.

# Remnant Week!

This week all

Remnants of Matting,  
Remnants of Linoleums,  
Remnants of Oil Cloths,

will be sold.

## QUICK REDUCTION PRICES

will accomplish the feat in spite of the Hot weather, because people know that our Remnant sales contain bargains.

The Remnants are all sizes, from 1 yard to 15 yards in length, and the prices 1-3 less than regular.

We will also sell a number of

# PARTS OF PARLOR SUITS,

1, 2 and 3 Pieces of a kind, of which the mates have been sold.

These remnants will go at



## 2-3 THE REGULAR PRICES,

and they'll make handsome "fill in" pieces for some one's parlor.

## WHY NOT YOURS?

THE S. G. HARD CO  
THE BIG STORE



## MERCER LOST THE GAME

But Pittsburg Thinks He Is a Nice Boy.

HE IS STILL A GREAT PITCHER

Possessing All Those Qualities Which Bring About Success—He Lost the Game by the Excellent Score of 2 to 0 After Working Hard to Win.

One Pittsburg paper in commenting on the work yesterday of Winnie Mercer says:

"Mercer was the pitcher for the visitors and it is a long time since there was such a tedious performance on the rubber as his, he simply wore the patience of the 1,100 people present out lots of times and there were yells for him to 'quit posing.' It was 'ladies' day' and amiable Winnie may have been influenced by that fact. Be this as it may, he made a splendid contest wearisome. But Mercer pitched great ball despite his slow motion and his posing methods. He had the very best of control and he had that wonderful change of pace that has made him such an effective pitcher for a long time. The fact that only six safe hits were made off his delivery shows that he was doing business as a pitcher. His support while good at times was not of the best; had it been all right there might not have been any scores made at all during the nine innings played."

"Winnie Mercer, he of the curly locks and Thespian stride, was the opposing twirler" says another. "Winnie has always been very effective against the Pittsburg team, and yesterday was no exception to the rule, because he kept the locals down to six little hits and would also have scored a shutout had it not been for an error by Wrigley and a hole that he got himself into. The Senators fielded well behind him, but did not help him out with their bats, because Tannehill was entirely too cunning for them. At one or two stages it did look as though they were going to get a run across the plate, but the hit needed to bring the man across the plate was missing. Mercer has a change of pace that is about the prettiest of any of the league pitchers, but he spoils his work by his petty bickering with the umpire and a disposition to pose for the benefit of the lady spectators. He takes his time about pitching, and in that respect is about as slow as George Cuddy."

"The game was one which might have been attended by the elite of Washington's political set, for with the exception of a few mild protests of Mercer there was not a semblance of spirit on the bench, in the stand, on the field or on the coaching lines. It was indeed a kid glove, standing collar kind of a game. Winnie Mercer, the aesthetic-looking pitcher from Buckeye backwoods, did himself proud, and not merely pitched delusive ball, but fielded his position grandly. He struck out three men, including Tannehill, but in the last instance he was merely returning a compliment which Jesse had passed to the wavy-haired Winnie," is another comment.

"Winnie Mercer is not only a good pitcher but he is a strong batter, and is about the speediest man on the Washington team. Winnie has a bad habit of fault finding with umpires, and it spoils the good impression he makes on the spectators," ends the list.

### ANOTHER GONE.

The Eighth Ohio Loses a Man by Death.

In the daily report of the fever situation at Santiago, forwarded to Washington by General Shafter, the announcement is made, under date of July 31, that Private Harry Hague, of Company H, Eighth Ohio, is dead. Malarial fever was the cause.

This is the second death in the regiment reported within a week.

### COUNTY ROADS

Are in Bad Condition North of the City.

Parties driving north of the city say the country roads are in bad condition because of the recent rains. In places there are deep holes, and old ruts are almost as bad as in early spring. It is all due to the recent rains and the small amount of work done on the roads during the last few months by supervisors.

### MONEY FOR SOLDIERS.

As was announced in the News Review several days ago, contributions for the Red Cross society will be received at this office.

—Will Lewis, of Wheeling, was here yesterday on business.

## WHAT DOOLEY SAYS.

CANDID IRISHMAN'S OPINION OF GARCIA'S GALLANT CUBANS.

"Well, sir," said Mr. Dooley, "d-n thim Cubians. If I was Gin'ral Shafter, I'd back up th' wagon in front iv th' dure an' I'd say to Gin'ral Garchoy, I'd say, 'I want you,' an' I'd hav' thim all down at th' station an' decently booked be th' desk sergeant before th' fall iv night. Th' impyndice iv them!"

"What have they been doin'?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"Failin to understand our civilization," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye see, it was this way. This is th' way it was. Gin'ral Garchoy with wan hundred thousand men's been fightin bravely f'r two years f'r to liberyate Cuba. F'r two years he's been marchin his sivity-five thousand men up an down th' island desthroyin th' haughty Spanyard be th' millyons. Whin war was declared, he offered his own service an th' services iv his ar-mry iv fifty thousand men to th' United States, an while waitin f'r ships to arrive he marched at th' head iv his tin thousand men down to Sandago de Cuba an captured a cigar factory, which they soon rayjoced to smokin ruins. They was holdin this position—Gin'ral Garchoy an his gallant wan thousand men—whin Gin'ral Shafter arrived, Gin'ral Garchoy immedijly offered th' services iv himself an his two hundred men f'r th' capture iv Sandago, an whin Gin'ral Shafter arrived there was Gin'ral Garchoy with his gallant band iv 50 Cubians r-ready to eat at a minyit's notice."

"Gin'ral Shafter is a big, coorse, two fisted man fr'm Mitchigan, an whin he see Gin'ral Garchoy an his twenty-five gallant followers, 'Fr-ront,' says he. 'This way; step lively,' he says, 'an move some iv these things,' he says. 'Sir,' says Gin'ral Garchoy, 'd'ye take me f'r a dhray?' he says. 'I'm a sojer,' he says, 'not a baggage car,' he says. 'I'm a Cuban pathrite an I'd lay down me life an the lives iv iv'ry wan iv th' 18 brave men iv me devoted ar'mry,' he says, 'but I'll be d--- if I carry a thrunk,' he says. 'I'll fight whiniver 'tis cool,' he says, 'an they ain't wan iv these twelve men that wudden't follow me to hell if they was awake at th' time,' he says, 'but,' he says, 'if 'twas wurruk we were lookin f'r we cud have found it long ago,' he says. 'They're a lot iv it in this country that nobody's usin,' he says. 'What we want,' he says, 'is freedom,' he says, 'an if ye think we have been in th' woods dodgin th' savage corryspandint f'r two year,' he says, 'f'r th' sake iv r-rushin ye'er laundry home,' he says, 'tis no wonder,' he says, 'that th' r-oads fr'm Marinette to Kalamazoo is paved with gold bricks bought be th' people iv ye'er native state,' he says."

"So Shafter had to carry his own thrunk, an well it was f'r him that it wasn't Gin'ral Miles, th' weather bein hot, an Shafter was mad clear through, an whin he took hold iv Sandago an was sendin out invitations he scratched Garchoy. Garchoy took his gallant band iv six back to th' woods, an there th' three iv thim ar-re now, ar-armed with 40 r-rounds iv earned lobster an r-ready to raysist to th' death. Him an th' other man has written to Gin'ral Shafter to tell him what they think iv him, an it don't take long."

"Well," said Mr. Hennessy, "I think Shafter done wrong. He might've asked Garchoy in f'r to see th' show, seein that he's been hangin ar-round f'r a long time, doin th' best he cud."

"It isn't that," explained Mr. Dooley. "Th' trouble is th' Cubians don't understand our civilization. Over here freedom means hard wurruk. What is th' ambition iv all iv us, Hinnissy? 'Tis ayeather to hold our job or to get wan. We want wurruk. We must have it. D'ye raymimber th' sign th' mob carried in th' procession las' year. 'Give us wurruk or we perish,' it said. They had their heads bate in be polismen because no philanthropist'd come along an make thim shovel coal. Now, in Cuba, whin th' mobs turn out they carry a banner with th' wurruks, 'Give us nawthin to do or we perish.' Whin a Cuban comes home at night with a happy smile on his face, he don't say to his wife an childer, 'Thank Gawd, I've got wurruk at last.' He says, 'Thank Gawd, I've been fired.' An th' childer go out an they say, 'Pah-pah has lost his job,' an Mrs. Cuban buys herself a new bonnet, an where wanst they was sorrow an despair all is happiness an a cottage organ."

"Ye can't make people here understand that, an ye can't make a Cuban understand that freedom means th' same thing as a pinitchinry sintince. Whin we thry to get him to wurruk, he'll say: 'Why shud I? I haven't committed anny crime.' That's goin to be th' trouble. Th' first thing we know we'll have another war in Cuba whin we begin distributin good jobs, 12 hours a day, wan sivity-five. Th' Cubians ain't civilized in our way. I sometimes think I've got a touch iv Cuban blood in me own veins."—Chicago Journal.

The largest gasometer in the world is at East Greenwich. When full, it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It weighs 2,200 tons, is 180 feet high, 300 feet in diameter, requires 1,200 tons of coal to fill it with gas and cost nearly \$40,000.



## A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

### ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

### How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer. Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

### "BURNING STICKS."

Columbus' Impressions on His First Introduction to Smoking Tobacco.

It was on the island of Cuba, in the autumn of 1492, that the use of tobacco was learned by Europeans. Columbus makes the first mention of the weed in his diary under date of Oct. 15. When he and his men landed on Cuban shores, the kindly natives, who mistook them for messengers from heaven, brought them numerous offerings. Among these, as stated by the admiral in his diary, were some "dry leaves, which must be something much prized by them (the natives), for they had already brought me some in San Salvador as a present."

Little heed was paid to these leaves in the beginning by the Spaniards. They were in search of gold and saw no possibility of converting miserable weeds into that precious commodity. In the course of time they began to notice that as the natives went to and from their villages and the shore smoke escaped from their mouths, "in a truly diabolical manner." Soon they discovered that these unclad children of the wilds carried in their hands a "burning stick," which every now and then they would put into their mouths and blow out a cloud of smoke. This had a most heathenish look, as it is recorded, to the Spaniards, and they inquired, as well as they could by signs, into the custom.

They learned that the burning sticks were composed of the dried leaves so treasured by the natives, and that the custom of smoking the fragrant weed was supposed to lessen fatigue on long journeys. They tried it for themselves and found this actually to be the case. On many a troublesome jaunt thereafter they were refreshed as the pleasant perfume curled upward from their own "burning sticks."—Detroit Journal.

### SPECULATING ON SHIPS.

How Underwriters Gamble on Overdue Vessels Posted at Lloyds.

When a ship is overdue, an opportunity is sometimes afforded for a gamble at Lloyds. It can be readily understood that underwriters who are interested in the "overdues" are only too willing to get rid of the risk by paying a premium on the insured rate to those who are willing, on their terms to relieve them of their responsibilities. The premium varies with the chances of the vessel turning up; the smaller the chances the higher the premium and vice versa.

The rates paying on "overdues" serve as accurate barometers of the probabilities or otherwise of the ship ever being heard of again. These underwriters who speculate on "overdues" are generally known by the significant name of "doctors." The insurance on an "overdue" may pass through many channels before the ship is, on the one hand, "posted" at Lloyds as "missing," or, on the other hand, she arrives in safety.

A ship is never "posted" until the committee is thoroughly satisfied that her case is hopeless, and until the owner is of the same opinion. Before "posting" a notice is put up for a week inviting any information concerning the vessel. If this elicits no news, the committee at its next meeting votes the ship as "missing," and a notice is posted accordingly. The loss is then settled and paid for. It may be incidentally remarked that "posting" at Lloyds constitutes a legal death certificate for any one on board the missing ships.

### REDUCED FARES

#### To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

#### Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa. \*

#### Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer soloun along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

#### Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:30 and 7 p. m. \*

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

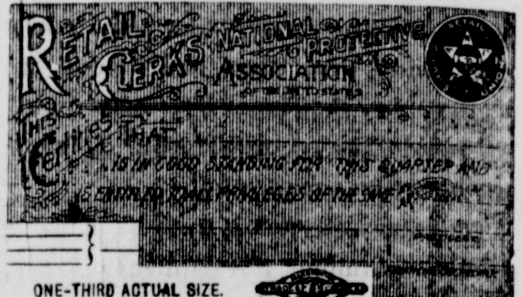
## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

### UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

### UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

### UNION MADE CLOTHES.

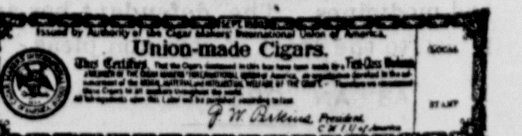


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

### BICYCLE LABEL.

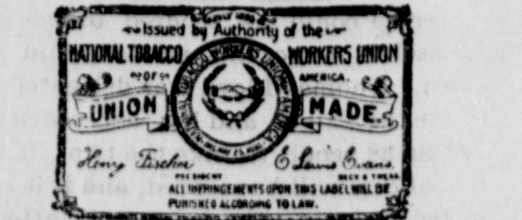
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

### BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

### TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





## ALL LOOK LIKE TRAMPS

Eighth Ohio Officers Are Not Dudes.

THEY WANT THEIR BAGGAGE

But In Its Absence Live In Quarters Which Would Make Barns In Comparison Seem Like Palaces—New Camp Is Better.

A correspondent with the Eighth Ohio at Santiago tells some things the Liverpool boys have forgotten. He says: "Could you see the Eighth Ohio, once the pride of Washington, where they were given the title of the 'President's Own,' now in the reality of active campaigning, you would not for an instant imagine them the same. Even Colonel Hard and Lieutenant Colonel Dick look more like tramps than trim, particular army officers. Our heavy baggage has not yet arrived and officers and men are alike content to live in tents that would make quarters in a barn seem like a luxury of the bridal chamber of the Waldorf-Astor. Imagine, if you can, an open field, surrounded by groves of palms, and as an underbrush a growth of cacti, which, if they could be transplanted to the United States, would command columns of space.

"Our wagon train has not yet arrived and, as a result, the officers are compelled to sleep in dog tents and wash their underclothing and socks. Going barefoot or wearing shoes without socks until the laundered goods dry or fresh supplies arrive. Our present camp grounds are none the best, and all the water has to be boiled.

"Yesterday afternoon Dudley Hard, the son of our colonel, went to General Shafter's headquarters and drew enough rations for a day, our quartermaster seeming better satisfied with his life at Siboney. Many unsavory remarks have been indulged in by the men, but it is likely he has run against obstacles which prevent his bringing the stores to the front. Colonel Hard and Colonel Dick, with Adjutant Maines, went to General Shafter's headquarters this morning to find out what is expected of us. Half starved Cuban refugees pass through our camp in great numbers. They are a pitiful sight, half clothed and not knowing where they will get the next meal.

"We are south of the tropic of cancer, and it's a strange sight to locate the sun north of us a part of the day. Mail communications are very poor, and we haven't had a paper since we left New York. People who object to paying five cents for a paper in the states should come down here, and they will soon learn to appreciate a paper at any price. A party of scouts was sent out yesterday to look for a new camp ground, the squad being in command of Captain Critchfield. They reported having found a good one on a plateau in the mountain with good drainage, an elegant view of Santiago and its defenses, and far enough away to be safe from stray shells and bullets. They say there are plenty of tropical trees, with monkeys chattering in the cocoanut trees. It is thought we will move up to this ground today."

### GOOD JOB PRINTING.

Satisfaction Is Guaranteed at the News Review.

The job department of the News Review is complete in every detail and consequently none but the best work is turned out. Competent workmen are employed, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

The quantity of printed matter sent out every day is ample proof that the business men and manufacturers of the city are satisfied with the News Review job work.

### NARROW ESCAPE.

A Child Was Near to Death In the Diamond.

Last evening as a west bound street car was passing through the Diamond a small boy crossed in front of the moving car, and was followed by a little child less than six years of age. The spectators expected to see the baby knocked down and seriously injured, and how the child escaped is a mystery as it did not get across the track a second before the car went by.

### Here For Trouble.

Engineer Newhall, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, spent yesterday afternoon in and about this city. He was seen by a reporter last night, but all he would say was that he was here making trouble for somebody. He spent the night in Pittsburgh.

Bright and spicy—News Review.

## SLICK PETE'S WATCH DEAL.

Bought Them at \$2.15 Each and Sold Them to Swindlers For \$10 Apiece.

An old time detective the other day was discussing with some sleuths new in the profession the methods of up to date swindlers. After deprecating the originality of the modern crook he told of what he considered the sharpest game he ever saw worked.

"I suppose you fellows know," he said, "that during Centennial year Philadelphia was a hotbed of bunco steers and sharpers of every description. Well, I was detailed to keep an eye on these gentry, and in time I became acquainted with most of the 'big ones,' who were generally exceedingly bright men. One in particular, who was known as 'Slick Pete,' I took a great liking to, for he had an inexhaustible fund of humor and was a good hearted chap. Toward the end of the Centennial exhibition one day I dropped into a downtown auction room where some fake jewelry was being sold. A lot of watches were offered, and I saw that they had been made evidently for bunco steering purposes, for the works were good, and the cases were made to look like solid gold. They were finally knocked down for \$2.15 apiece, and I saw that the buyer was 'Slick Pete.' Jewelry was out of his line, but I knew he had some scheme in view. Two months passed before I again saw Pete, and then I asked him what he had done with the watches. He began to laugh and said, 'Oh, skinned some swindler with them!' Then followed the explanation. He had hired a room and inserted an advertisement in various papers something like this: 'Found—A solid gold watch; Elgin works; loser pay costs. Apply, etc.' Nearly every crook in town answered the ad. and claimed the watch. Pete, who made up as an old man, seemed a mark, and the 'fly' crook, in the hurry to depart, made but a cursory examination. The costs, \$10, were invariably handed over, and in two days Pete had disposed of his stock."—Philadelphia Record.

### THE CAMPFIRE.

Wartime Reminiscences of a Veteran of the Civil War.

"Men build fires in various places to cook their coffee by or to make themselves warm or for company's sake," said a civil war veteran, "and any fire is likely to be more or less a gathering point, but I suppose that the fire to which the name of campfire properly belongs, the campfire of song and story, is the cook's fire at the end of the company street, built on the ground, under a pole supported at the ends by crotched sticks driven in the earth and from which the camp kettles are suspended. This was the gathering point of the company.

"Men did not always stand about the campfire. It depended upon circumstances and on the weather. They met here, of course, at mealtimes, and there were times when men would stand around the fire and smoke and talk, and then it might be that the men would keep their tents, playing cards or smoking there, or mending their clothes, or polishing up their accoutrements, so that there were times when the fire was quite deserted or when perhaps there might be seen there a solitary figure, a man who had come to light his pipe.

"But, though it might be deserted, the fire still burned. Sometimes on cold and windy nights the wind would blow it about and scatter it, and sometimes, when it was no longer attended, the rain would put it out black, but there was usually a living fire there by day and a bed of embers by night, and here was the soldier's hearthstone."—New York Sun.

### Simply a Lie.

And now comes the story that there are many cities in Spain that are scarcely less filthy than is Santiago and that cleanliness is not a virtue of the average Iberian. They probably export all their castile soap.—Boston Herald.

### FLASHES OF WAR.

Seven thousand Spanish troops surrendered at Guantanamo. Lieutenant Colonel Rosell, who received the surrender, said that the soldiers were literally starving.

Lieutenant Hobson recommends for the raising of the Colon the purchasing of all the pontoons available in the United States and the expenditure of \$20,000 for air bags.

Natives of the Philippine islands now in England, France and Belgium cabled to President McKinley beseeching him not to turn the Philippine islands back to Spain.

Investigation of the prisons of Santiago has revealed many cases of inhumanity, many prisoners being held either without trial or long after the expiration of their sentences.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times doubts that the Spanish cabinet will have the moral courage to accept the responsibility for granting the concessions demanded by the United States.

The queen regent of Spain, already nearly exhausted by the cares of her distressed kingdom, went to her private prayer room on learning that her son had fallen ill, dropped to her knees and wept bitterly.

## ABOUT PORTO RICO.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING ONE OF THE GREATER ANTILLES.

It Is the Most Densely Peopled and Prosperous of the Group—Guanica Is the Best Harbor—Ponce Is the Largest City and Commercial Capital of the Island.

Some of the interesting things about Porto Rico are not generally known. In size it ranks only as the fourth of the Greater Antilles, but in point of density of population and general prosperity it takes the first place. It is one of the few countries in tropical America where the whites outnumber the other races. The best harbor in the island is Guanica, the most western port on the south coast, where 4,000 of our troops landed the other evening. The largest city is Ponce, which may already be in the possession of our forces. Yellow fever never scourges Porto Rico as it does parts of Cuba, and although most of it is low lying and may be said to be very billy rather than mountainous it is one of the most healthful of tropical islands.

Though the harbor of Guanica, where our troops landed, is the best in the island, it is not visited by much shipping. The district immediately around it is low and swampy, and, unless improvements have been made within the past two or three years, the roads are not equal in quality to the main roads marked on the map. Guanica is the outlet for the produce of San German, Sabana Grande and to some extent of Yauco, which is on the railroad. Porto Rican 'rebels' have been particularly numerous in the western and southwestern districts, and many thousands of people there will welcome the day of General Miles' coming as the greatest in their lives.

The largest city and the commercial capital of the island is Ponce, which lies three miles north of the port of Ponce, on a rich plain surrounded by gardens and plantations. There are hot springs in the neighborhood, which are highly appreciated by invalids. Along the playa, or beach, in front of the port are extensive depots, in which the produce of the interior, forwarded through Ponce, the trading center, is stored for shipment. At the last enumeration Ponce had a population of 37,545, while San Juan, the capital on the north coast, had only 23,414 inhabitants. Ponce has a number of fine buildings, among which are the town hall, the theater, two churches, the Charity and the Women's asylums, the barracks, the Cuban House and the market. The road between the city and the seaside is a beautiful promenade.

The main highway of central Porto Rico runs from Ponce to San Juan in a northeasterly course through Juana Diaz, Coamo and Aibonito, where it goes almost eastward to Cayey, there to take a winding course to the north as far as Caguas, where it turns west to Aguas Buenas, and then goes decidedly north to San Juan through Guaynabo and Rio Piedras, making in all a distance of about 85 miles. The distance from Ponce to San Juan in a straight line is only 45 miles.

The harbor of San Juan, the capital, is deep enough to admit large vessels, but its channel communicating with the sea is winding and difficult and can be navigated safely only with the aid of a pilot. One of the leading seaports of the island is Aguadilla on the west coast, which has the advantage of a spacious bay sheltered from the trade winds. Here are shipped the sugar and coffee of the northwest part of the island. There are seven or eight ports of lesser importance.

Over 800,000 people live in Porto Rico, and about two-thirds of them are white. Cuba is 13 times larger than Porto Rico, and its population was not double that of the smaller island even before Weyler exterminated a third of the native Cubans. Besides Ponce and San Juan, the largest towns on the island are Arecibo, 30,000 inhabitants; Utuado, 31,000; Mayaguez, 28,000; San German, 20,000; Yauco, 25,000; Juana Diaz, 21,000, and there are about ten other towns with a population of 15,000 or over.

In the past 50 years about half the population has gravitated to and around the towns, particularly those of the seaboard. They live in comfortable houses, and many of them have the means to purchase all the wares of the civilized world. Porto Rico abounds in sugar, coffee, tobacco, honey and wax, which have enriched the island, and many of the people are well to do. A very large part of the island's trade has been carried on with the United States, whose corn, flour, salt meat, fish and lumber are imported in return for sugar, molasses and coffee. The natives have little taste for seafaring, and most of their foreign trade is carried in foreign bottoms.

Porto Rico is rich in natural blessings, and for a tropical region is very healthful. For some inscrutable reason Spain has given the inhabitants far better treatment than she has the natives of Cuba. She has dealt with the island as though it were a Spanish province instead of merely a colony to be bled by Spanish officials for the enrichment of themselves and the mother country. In fact, the island has been politically a province of Spain for over 20 years. Spain has had little to do directly with

internal improvements in the island, but she has so far kept her heavy hand off the people that there was opportunity for the spirit of enterprise to develop. The result is that Porto Rico has about 150 miles of railroad and as much more under construction, and a system of wagon roads leading to all the important trading centers that surpass anything of the sort in most parts of Spain herself. The stretches of railroad parallel with the coasts are long links in the line that is to make the entire circuit of the island, with short branches to all the seaports and the inland markets.—New York Sun.

### HE SAVED THE DAY.

How General Wheeler's Warlike Spirit Prevented a Retreat at San Juan.

A man can get old, but the warlike spirit seems never to perish. If the American army in Cuba today had the opportunity to vote for a leader, it is probable that "Old Joe" Wheeler of Confederate army fame would get the majority of votes.

Sick and weak from hardship, this veteran arose from his bed on July 1 and went forth into battle. His temperature on the day before was 102 degrees, but the boom of the cannon acted as a tonic, and he went to the front in spite of the advice of his physician. He rode about the firing line all day fearlessly and with a word of encouragement for all.

After ten hours of fighting El Caney had been taken and the blockhouse at San Juan had been wrested from the enemy. With the fall of night came doubt and discouragement. The list of dead and wounded was appalling. Almost an eighth of the army had been swept away, as far as its fitness for real fighting was concerned.

There was a consultation of generals and leading officers at General Shafter's headquarters. More than one voice proclaimed that we had taken positions which could not be held and advised that our army retreat to a safer position.

But it was here that this lionlike old man was heard. He made a speech which will some day be held as a part of the history of the nation.

He spoke wrathfully and maybe angrily.

"Never!" shouted Wheeler. "We will not give up one inch of the ground we have taken today. Not one inch! Do you all understand that? Not one inch!"

And "Fighting Joe" saved the day. His voice carried the meeting, and there was no retreat on the part of our forces. The moral effect on the army of giving up ground so hardly fought for would have been demoralizing. But the Spaniards did try to recover the positions they lost in the night attack which they made. How they were driven back has already been told. It was said by a Cuban priest who came out of Santiago that the Spaniards lost over 1,000 killed and wounded that night.—John M. Maxwell in Chicago Tribune.

### BEANS VERSUS BULLETS.

The Former Is the More Effective Weapon Against the Spaniards.

There is something quite refreshing about the way the Spanish garrisons in eastern Cuba are surrendering. All that seems to be necessary to convince them of the desirability of becoming prisoners of war with a promise of a free ride to Spain is a glimpse of Toral's army at Santiago.

Lieutenant Miley of General Shafter's staff makes a little excursion almost daily to Palma, Soriano, Hongo or some other fortress in the interior and gives a glowing account of the surrender idea. The Spanish officers want to see for themselves. They return with Miley to Santiago. There is a tantalizing odor of American bacon and beans hanging over the city. In the cafes and saloons there is much gayety and many rounds of free drinks.

Then there is the certainty of a speedy return to mother, home and friends. We can fancy the wily Miley saying, "Have one with me, senor," as he prepares to bid goodby to his guests. Certain it is that they gallop back to their mates, and surrender follows just as surely. This mode of procedure reflects great credit upon Spanish intelligence. It shows that the dons know a good thing when they see it and are pushing it along. The diet furnished to the prisoners by the American commissary is said to have a remarkable effect upon them. Many are showing a desire to become citizens of the United States or to remain in Cuba under the delightful conditions now prevailing in and around Santiago. Bacon and beans, not bullets, may be the ammunition of the bloodless wars of the future.—St. Louis Republic.

### Had Better Not Deny Us.

A thorough understanding of American character would make the powers hesitate to decide that we couldn't have any particular thing whether we wanted it before or not.—Detroit Tribune.

### It Will Be Useful.

The foreign trade of Porto Rico amounted to \$36,000,000 last year. We can use this in our business.—Syracuse Standard.

### Errand Running.

A boy of 15 thinks he is too old to run errands, but after he is 25 and married he begins again.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

## HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSEING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

### Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

### Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

### Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



# TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

# TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

# LOCAL BREVITIES.

Trades council will meet this evening.

Invitations for the annual outing of the Elks, August 11, have been issued.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Thomas McKeone and Geneva Debee.

Frederick A. Perry, of this city, has been granted a patent on an automatic car brake.

A prominent business man of Wheeling was here yesterday looking for a location for a branch.

Miss Grace Dawson, who has been a guest at the residence of N. A. Frederick, returned this morning to Steubenville.

Yesterday afternoon a carload of sewer pipe was shipped to Canada by the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company.

The East End gas plant will not be started for several weeks as there is no rush to get the plant finished before cold weather sets in.

The wedding of Edgar J. Baxter and Miss Anna N. Moon will take place this evening at the residence of the groom's parents in Spring street.

There are a number of cellar doors in the city that need repairing, and many of them are in such frail condition as to make them extremely dangerous.

The board of education will meet tomorrow evening to decide on the part it will take in the flag raising at Central school next Monday evening.

Evangelist Harris and wife who have been spending some time in the west, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. They are now at the campground.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Connell, of New Cumberland, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Connell were at one time residents of this city, living in West End.

Catcher Alf Shaw yesterday reported for duty to the Pittsburg club. His injured knee has recovered and he expects to do some good work the balance of the season.

A large number of young people from the city last evening attended a lawn fete given by the Long's Run Presbyterian church. They made the trip in a hay wagon.

John Shrader left yesterday for Monongahela City where he will remain several days attending to some business connected with the coal road he recently constructed.

Hon. David Boyce spent yesterday in Alliance attending a meeting of the directors of the Fairmount Children's home. He returned to the city last evening.

Night Watchman Maple of the station hurt his right foot Monday night by having a small trunk fall on it. He is able to do his work, although the injury is very painful.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Cooley took place this afternoon from the Second M. E. church, Rev. S. B. Salmon officiating. Interment was made at Georgetown cemetery.

Work was commenced this morning on salomining the walls and ceiling and painting the cells of the city prison. The improvement has long been needed, and will doubtless be appreciated by the regulars who have frequently complained.

Many people from the city are taking advantage of the crop of blackberries on the hills along Little Beaver, and scores of people go there every day. Yesterday a great many berries were brought to town and this evening the amount will be as great.

The Pittsburg conference of the Methodist Protestant church, which will meet in New Cumberland in September, will be largely attended. A large number of preachers who are now in charge of the various churches will be asked to be retained, and it is thought very few changes will be made.

# MACIAS CONFERS

Talked to Foreign Consuls  
About Surrendering.

# OUTPOSTS ADVANCED.

Some of the Americans About Two Miles  
From the Spanish.

# TWO MEN WERE COURT MARTIALED.

They Were Charged With Passing Confederate Money on Some of the Porto Ricans—Thousands of the Natives Fed by the American Troops—The Governor General at Ponce Evidently Badly Scared—Hastily Left a Meal and Ran. Reported to Have Been Seen About Twelve Miles Ahead of His Soldiers United States Officials Inclined to Believe There Will Be Little Fighting.

PONCE, July 31, via St. Croix, Aug. 3.—Today General Wilson established his headquarters in the house of the governor general, and found abundant amusing evidences of the haste in which the Spaniards left the city upon the arrival of the Americans. Upon the dining table was set a beefsteak with a plate, knife and fork. A piece of the steak was half cut off, and by the side of the plate was a bottle of wine with the cork half drawn and the corkscrew still in it. Upon inquiry General Wilson found that the governor general was seen leaving the house on a run five minutes after the news of the coming of the troops was received. Reports received from points along the military road said that he was 12 miles ahead of his soldiers, and when last seen he was still running.

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, PORTO RICO, Sunday, July 31, via St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Governor General Macias, the Spanish ruler of Porto Rico, apparently sees the hopelessness of resisting the invaders and is now conferring with the foreign consuls in regard to surrendering the island.

The outposts of the American army have advanced seven miles to Coamo, on the San Juan road, and the Spanish lines are now but two miles away. The place is but eight miles beyond Juan Diaz and 16 miles from Ponce. Aibanito is the next Spanish stronghold.

When the American army entered Juan Diaz the townspeople wildly cheered the Stars and Stripes. Surgeon Chidey of the cruiser Cincinnati and Private Dehas of the Sixth regiment of Illinois volunteers, have been court-martialed for passing Confederate money on the unsuspecting natives.

Thousands of the natives are being fed by the troops. Six Tampa troop ships have arrived with men from Chickamauga. On all sides is to be seen the smoke of plantations fired by the Spanish troops.

# MILES' EASY CONQUEST.

Officials Inclined to Believe the Spaniards Will Make Slight Resistance in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Some of the reports which have been received from Porto Rico, but which for politic reasons cannot be made public, have given great satisfaction to the officials of the war department since they go to show that the resistance which can be made by the Spanish troops will be very little and it may even be possible that General Miles will achieve a bloodless victory.

In fact it has been suggested with some possibility that the Madrid government, realizing the impendency of peace, and the lack of loyalty towards the monarchy of the mass of Porto Ricans, have allowed the Spanish garrison of the island to understand that they are not expected to sacrifice their lives in useless resistance to superior force so that all that is to be expected is to be a rather formal opposition to the progress of General Miles' triumphal march across the island.

# Breckinridge Assumed Command.

CHATTANOOGA PARK, Ga., Aug. 3.—Major General J. C. Breckinridge arrived from Washington yesterday morning and assumed command of the army at Camp Thomas. The Fifth Illinois infantry, which was heretofore twice ordered to the front and as many times ordered back into camp, received final orders from the war department yesterday afternoon to proceed to Newport News, there to report to Brigadier General Fred D. Grant for embarkation with his brigade to Porto Rico.

# Garcia in a Battle.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 3.—News was received here yesterday from General Calixto Garcia and the Cuban forces under him at Mayari, near the bay of Nipe, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. The report is that General Garcia has been in a heavy fight with Spanish troops who were trying to effect a juncture with the main body of Spanish regulars at Holguin.

# Political Prisoners Freed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The war department has posted the following telegram from General Shafter, dated Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 1: "All political prisoners have been immediately released as soon as we have reached them. Have not heard from Guantanamo, but General Ewers went there three days ago to receive the surrender of arms and political prisoners. They were undoubtedly released on his arrival."

To Carry Grant's Brigade.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The quartermaster's department within the next week expects to have half a dozen transports at Newport News to carry General Grant's brigade to reinforce General Miles in Porto Rico.

# Thomas B. Reed Renominated.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 3.—The Republicans of the First congressional district yesterday nominated Thomas B. Reed by acclamation amid much enthusiasm. When Mr. Reed appeared he was greeted with deafening applause.

The bandaging of the feet of Chinese girls is begun in many cases at the age of 4.

# YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; Washington, 0 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Tannhill and Bowerman; Mercer and Farrell. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,100.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1 run, 4 hits and 5 errors; Cleveland, 9 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Donahue and McFarland; Cuddy and Criger. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 2,564.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; New York, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hill, Vaughn and Peitz; Rusie and Grady. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 3,359.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1 run, 7 hits and 4 errors; Boston, 1 run, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Magee and Kittredge; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,200.

St. Louis—Brooklyn, no game; rain.  
Chicago—Baltimore, no game; rain.

# League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	62	30	.674	Pittsburg	47	44	.510
Boston	57	31	.648	Philadelphia	42	44	.488
Cleveland	55	34	.618	Brooklyn	33	53	.384
Baltimore	50	34	.595	Washington	31	57	.352
Chicago	50	40	.556	Louisville	32	58	.356
New York	48	40	.545	St. Louis	25	67	.272

# Games Scheduled For Today.

Washington at Pittsburg, Baltimore at Chicago, Cleveland at Philadelphia, Boston at Louisville, Brooklyn at St. Louis and New York at Cincinnati.

# Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Springfield—Springfield, 14 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 4 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Emig and Graffius; Miller, Brott and Belt.

At Dayton—Dayton, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 5 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Brown, Bates and Donahue; Reiman, Brodie and O'Meara.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 7 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 6 runs, 9 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Smith and Barclay; Keenan and Arthur.

Second game—New Castle, 3 runs, 5 hits and 8 errors; Toledo, 2 runs, 2 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Minnehan and Zinram; Ewing and Arthur.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 2 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors; Grand Rapids, 3 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Heiberger and Schrecongost; Harper and Cote.

# THE MARKETS.

# PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75¢@76¢ for old; 68¢@70¢ for new.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 43¢@44¢; No. 2 yellow shelled, 40¢@41¢; high mixed, shelled, 39¢@40¢.

OATS—No. 2 white oats, 32¢@33¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 32¢@33¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢@31½¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy hay, new, \$9.25@9.75; No. 1 timothy, old, \$10.50@11.00; No. 2, \$7.00@8.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$5.50@6.00; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.00@6.50; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢@85¢ per pair; small, 55¢@65¢; spring chickens, \$1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, 40¢@50¢ per pair; turkeys, 7¢@8¢ per pound; geese, 5¢@7¢ per pound. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; spring chickens, 15¢@17¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 12¢@14¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21¢@21½¢; extra creamery, 20¢@20½¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 16¢@17¢; country roll, 12¢@13¢; low grades and cooking, 9¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8¢@8½¢; new Ohio, full cream, 8¢@8½¢; do skims, 7¢@7½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 11¢@12¢; limburger, new, 9¢@9½¢; brick cheese, 5-pound average, 9¢@10¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11¢@12¢; candled, 12¢@13¢.

# PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday 92 loads, against 53 last Monday; market ruled steady on prime cattle, slow on common grades. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, \$5.00@5.10; prime, \$4.00@5.00; good, \$4.75@4.85; tidy, \$4.55@4.70; fair, \$4.25@4.40; common, \$3.90@4.00; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday was about 25 loads; market fairly active at the previous week's closing prices. Today supply light; market steady. We quote: Prime medium and best Yorkers, \$4.10@4.15; heavy, \$4.10@4.12½¢; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, \$3.90@4.05; roughs, \$3.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 12 loads; market ruled stronger on choice sheep, slow on common. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Choice, \$4.40@4.50; good, \$4.25@4.35; fair, \$3.90@4.15; common, \$3.25@3.75; spring lambs, \$4.00@5.50; veal calves, \$6.00@6.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

# CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.

HOGS—Market active and lower at \$3.25@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.85@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.00. Lambs—Market steady at \$3.75@5.25.

# NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 73½¢ f. o. b. adroit, export grade, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 38¢ f. o. b. adroit.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 28¢; No. 2 white, 31½¢.

CATTLE—Nothing doing; feeling steady; cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep generally steady; top grades steady; closed unsettled. Sheep, poor to good, \$3.00@4.50; lambs, \$5.00@6.50.

HOGS—Market nominally steady at \$4.25@4.50.

# CUBANS AS ALLIES.

MR. PEPPER GIVES HIS VIEWS AS TO  
THEIR VALUE.

Thinks They Will Cause No Trouble—New Arrivals in Cuba Fomented the Difficulty Between Shafter and Garcia, He Declares—Effect of Meddlers.

Mr. Charles M. Pepper, who was with the American army until after the capitulation of Santiago, returned to Washington. As he has probably been in closer contact with the Cuban insurgents than any other American and has as good a knowledge of their struggles and their general character, he was asked to give his views as to the campaign made by General Shafter and also as to the reported difficulty between the American commander and General Garcia, the Cuban leader. Mr. Pepper said:

"There seems a disposition now to question the effectiveness of the Cubans as allies and to predict that when the Spanish forces have evacuated Santiago the next business of the American army of occupation will be to 'settle' the insurgents. It might be well to await the full statement of the misunderstanding between General Garcia and General Shafter before drawing conclusions of a permanent split. Twenty thousand American soldiers were engaged in the operations before Santiago. The Cubans numbered 4,000, yet it was assumed by many that they would show up as conspicuously as our own troops. Garcia was blamed for letting General Pando get into the city with 5,000 Spanish reinforcements, but when it subsequently appeared that neither Pando nor the reinforcements were there nothing was said.

"The Cubans offered as allies to the American army the men who had for three years been engaged in a bushwhacking, guerrilla warfare. The mass of them presented themselves at Baiquiri and Siboney barefooted and in their shirt tails, and most of their shirts were ribbons of rags. They were greedy for the rations issued, and in two weeks they did not succeed in satisfying a three years' hunger. The American soldiers were also hungry during several days, but they knew of the 'tomorrow' habit, and they never thought of putting off the fighting till their stomachs were full. The Cubans, under the instructions that had been given, were not placed in the vanguard in taking the blockhouses and forts, and it is unquestionably true that they did not share to an appreciable extent in those assaults. It was a method of fighting of which they had no conception, but this was not surprising. The foreign military attaches who watched the two days' battles were frank in their own expressions of opinion whether trained European soldiers could have been led or driven against fortified positions when the artillery had failed, as it did in those instances, and the American troops took the intrenchments by common impulse without being either led or driven. As to whether the Cuban troops failed in anything that was expected of them or in any duty assigned to them the American commanders are competent judges.

"I do not believe that the Cubans, who for three years kept up the fight against the Spanish troops in the bushes and in the mountains at such tremendous sacrifices, will ever be a cause of trouble to the United States. It is because of their endurance that the flag of Spain is disappearing from the West Indies. That the superior force of the United States has been necessary to cause its disappearance does not change the conditions. The present trouble is not due to the Cubans who have been fighting for three years. It seems to be fermented by those who during that time were in the United States. Some of them went back under the wing of the American army, and they were becoming pretty numerous. Most of them are bad advisers and mischief makers. It is unfortunate that some of them seem to have ingratiated themselves into General Garcia's confidence.

"In the conditions which obtained at Santiago it was better that no Cuban troops should enter the city until the Spanish soldiers had been embarked. This was a temporary condition, and, though General Garcia's susceptibilities might have been wounded by it, his good sense would probably have prevented complaint if he had been left to himself. The presence with his command of some recent arrivals from New York explains his grievance, though it does not justify his course. General Wood has been emptying the jails and prisons of political prisoners who were found there, imprisoned under Spanish judicial processes without trial and without recourse. The Cubans may be pardoned if they failed to understand even the temporary continuance of the Spanish judicial officers who were responsible for their imprisonment. Their co-operation with such officials could hardly be hearty, and their acceptance under implied penalty of future disbarment in civil government if they refused would not be valuable. There are problems enough in the future control of Cuba. Their solution will not be aided by dependence on a remnant of Spanish officialism which was part of a rotten system. The Cubans on their part, in dealing with the United States, cannot afford to let meddlers who have not shared in their struggle for freedom influence their course."



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